The Sydney Morning Herald.

[No.] 107.—VOL. XXXIX.] FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1858. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

... at her residence, Bourke-street, Mrs. James ...

... at her residence, Heathencote Cottage, ... the wife of Mr. J. Walker, of a ...

MARRIAGES.

... St. Peter's Church, Campbelltown, by ... William Lamont Brown, Esq., of Sydney, ... daughter of the late Rev. Thomas ... Campbelltown.

... ultimo, at St. James' Church, by the ... Mr. William Henry Palmer, of Bath, ... Mary Elizabeth Pope, only daughter of ... of Ridgeway, near Plymouth, Devon.

DEATHS.

... at the residence of her parents, Lucy Anne ... only and beloved daughter of Charles and Lucy Hughes, ... aged 11 months, of water on the brain.

... ultimo, at Mr. Alexander Gray's, Hunam Cottage, ... Donald Ross, Esq., aged 147, native of Inverness-shire, ... but late of ... New South Wales.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FERRY to WAVERVIEW BAY.—Steamer leaves Gas Works' Wharf, at the half hours, and the ... at the hours, commencing on MONDAY next. PERDRIAU and CO.

STEAM EXCURSION to MANLY BEACH.—THIS DAY (New Year's Day), the VICTORIA and PELICAN, steamers, will ply from Phoenix Wharf, at 10 and 11 a.m., and 2 and 3 p.m., calling at Woolloomooloo ... Phoenix Wharf, 1st January, 1858.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—On MONDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, returning at 2 p.m. Also, the following Friday, and the 18th and 22nd. Phoenix Wharf, 1st January.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER. — The BLACK SWAN, the first and third MONDAYS, and following FRIDAYS, in January; returning each day at 2 p.m. Phoenix Wharf, 31st December.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The WILLIAMS, for MORPETH, TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, 11 o'clock.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street, January 1, 1858.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—The T.S.N. Co.'s iron screw steamer TASMANIA, J. CLINCH, master, expected to arrive on the 4th instant, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf for HOBART TOWN four days after arrival, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY, to land passengers and freight.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, Botts' Wharf.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

ILLALONG, to the HUNTER, TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY) at 11.

WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3.

YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, within 48 hours after arrival.

WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 9 a.m.

Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, MONDAY, 11th January, at 11 p.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

THE EUROPEAN and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S Steamship COLUMBIAN, of [2]00 tons, 530 horse-power, NATHANIEL STEWART, Esq., commander (carrying Her Majesty's Mails), will be despatched for SUEZ, calling at intermediate ports, on MONDAY, 11th January, 1858, at noon.

Passengers for Marseilles can only be booked for Malta, but the Company will have a steamer at Malta to convey them to Marseilles.

Rates of Passage: £115 and £95, according to the accommodation required.

Plans of cabins, and the Company's Hand Book of Information, containing full particulars, can be had on application at the Company's Offices, 1, Margaret-street.

HUGH LARMOUR, Manager.

FOR KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARY JANE. Apply on board, at the Union Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The ketch LIGHTNING, M. SUGDEN, master, is now loading, and will sail on SATURDAY next, the 2nd proximo. For freight or passage apply on board; or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooners JOSEPHINE and SANCHO PANZA, are now ready to receive cargo at 30s. per ton. For freight or passage, apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.

N.B.—All freight payable in Sydney.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—Going to the PELICAN TREE and LISMORE.—The brigantine STORM KING, will sail on MONDAY. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at the Pacific Wharf; to W. WRIGHT, 28, Bathurst-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

ARIEL for TWOFOLD BAY, will sail about SATURDAY next. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at the Commercial Wharf, King-street.

FIRST VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The smart clipper schooner BRILLIANT, Captain WILSON, fast loading at the Albion Wharf, and will have immediate despatch. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FOR MORETON BAY. — The well-known trader VANQUISH, SCOTT, master, is now ready to receive cargo at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will have despatch. For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR MORETON BAY direct.—The fine first-class brig AMHERST, Captain DARBY, is now loading for the above place, and will be despatched immediately. For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The well-known favourite trader CALLENDAR, A. COLLINS, master, will commence loading at the Grafton Wharf immediately after her discharge inwards. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213 George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The fine TARBET CASTLE, W. MORRISON, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 324, late 177, George-street.

FOR WELLINGTON, calling at NELSON, if inducement offer, the well-known regular trader, WM. ALFRED, T. TINLEY, master. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or, to M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

FOR AUCKLAND (under engagement to sail on TUESDAY MORNING). — The smart clipper packet SYBIL, T. G. KELLY, commander, is now fast loading at Macnamara's Wharf, and will sail punctually to her appointed time. For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The first class brig GERTRUDE, Captain ORANGE, is now loading at Macnamara's Wharf, and having a quantity of cargo and some passengers engaged, will meet with early despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND direct. — The clipper brig GERTRUDE, WILLIAM DUNNING, is now ready to receive cargo at the Circular Quay. The greater portion of her cargo being already engaged, she will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., Macquarie-place.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON and NELSON. The fine clipper brig BURNETT, Captain CAPLEHORN, is now loading at the Victoria Wharf. Shippers are urged to complete their arrangements, and ... as this vessel positively sails on TUESDAY next. Her commodious cabins, which include a separate ladies' saloon, with every comfort, have just been refitted at considerable expense. Apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf, or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FOR OTAGO and PORT COOPER, if sufficient inducement offers.—The brig SWAN, 220 tons, JOHN ANDERSON, commander, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to R. T. FORD, Exchange.

MONTHLY LINE of Vessels for NEW CALEDONIA. —The barque WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Captain ..., will start for PORT DE FRANCE the 10th of ... For freight or passage apply in Sydney at ED. BODARD, wine merchant, 140, Pitt-street; and at Newcastle, GEORGE TULLY, Esq.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct. — The first-class American ship ELI WHITNEY, Captain L. B. HALLEY, will sail for the above port on the 20th JANUARY. For light freight only, and first or second class cabin passengers, Apply to MERRILL and LEAVITT, Macquarie-place; or to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR INDIA.—The new American clipper barque HESPERIAN, 577 tons register, S. BLANCHARD, commander, will be ready for sea about the 15th instant, and will proceed to any port in India, if sufficient inducement offers.

Apply to the Captain on board; or to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., Agents. 1st January, 1858.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LONDON direct, the celebrated clipper ship ROXBURGH CASTLE, 1400 tons, M. H. SMITH, commander, will sail from HOBSON'S BAY, on the 3rd February. The accommodations of this vessel are very superior.

FARES—Cabin, as per agreement.
Second cabin, £35.
Third ditto, £25 and £20.

Will be followed by the renowned clipper ship SWIFTSURE, the fastest liner afloat.

For particulars apply, in Melbourne, to W. P. WHITE and CO.; or, in Sydney, to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR LONDON.—To sail about 9th January.—The passenger ship LA HOGUE, 1300 tons, having all her cargo engaged, will sail as above. Three cabins still disengaged.

Apply on board, to Captain WILLIAMS; or to GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 1st February, 1858.—The clipper passenger ship GRANITE CITY, 800 tons, LEASK, commander, will sail as above, having all her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged. Has superior accommodation for cabin passengers.

Apply on board at the Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the smart British-built schooner DOUGLAS, coppered and copper fastened, 100 tons register, carrying over 180 tons cargo. Is well found in sails, ground tackle, and stores, and can be sent to sea as she now lies for inspection at Walker's Wharf. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the first-class brig PERI, 146 tons register coppered and copper-fastened, built at Launceston of blue gum.

Apply to Captain LYNCH, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

HESPERIAN, from New York. — Consignees are requested to pass entries at once for the Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge, will be landed and stored at consignee's expense and risk, without further notice. Captain Blanchard will not be answerable for the safety of goods after leaving ship's tackle. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., agents. 1st January, 1858.

SHIP BRITISH MERCHANT, from London.—Consignees are hereby informed that the above-named ship will discharge from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., and are requested to pass their ENTRIES at once, for the Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered and stored at the consignee's risk and expense. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP ALEXANDER.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned, by noon THIS DAY. MITCHELL and CO. Circular Quay.

J. R. MOFA, from SAN FRANCISCO.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be delivered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, by 9 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

HOW, WALKER, and CO.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The well-known barque MAORI, 322 tons register, will carry 500 tons, and is admirably adapted for the stock trade.

Apply to MARTYN and SCHRODER, 131, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the fine A1 schooner PRINCE PATRICK, ready for sea, and in first-rate order. F. and G. KORFF.

A SMALL safe Sliding Keel Pleasure Yacht for SALE cheap. TOBY'S Wharf, near Gas Wharf.

VESSELS WANTED.—Two or Three small Vessels, from 60 to 100 tons, wanted to carry coal from Newcastle to Sydney. Constant employment for one year. Apply to JAMES MALCOLM and CO., 152, George-st.

AMERICAN BARQUE HESPERIAN. — Captain BLANCHARD will not acknowledge any debts contracted by the crew of this ship, without his written authority. FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., Agents.

TO-DAY being New Year's Day, and a General Holiday, no goods will be received at or delivered from this Wharf. TILMOUTH F. DYE, H. R. N. S. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. January 1, 1858.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Begin the New Year merrily. A great bill TO-NIGHT. The great historical Scotch drama in 3 Acts, of WALLACE, the Hero of Scotland; and the grand fairy extravaganza of the ENCHANTED, received each night with immense approbation, and acknowledged by all who have witnessed its production, to be one of the very best extravaganzas ever produced in Sydney. Prices—Boxes, 3s.; upper circle, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d. JAMES SIMMONDS, lessee and manager. A grand day performance on SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Private boxes, £1 1s. each, to be had at the Box Office.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—New Year's Night.—The first night of the romantic drama of MATTEO FALCONE, or the Brigand's Son, and the new Pantomime of SINBAD THE SAILOR. Clown, Mr. R. Osborne; Pantaloon, Mr. Weston; Sprite, Mr. Palmer; Columbine, Mrs. Twight; Harlequina, Miss Hudson. In rehearsal the drama of Valentine and Orson.

J. L. BYERS, Manager.

OUR LYCEUM.—Great Bill for NEW YEAR'S NIGHT by the unrivalled SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Last night but one of the laughable Pantomime, which must be removed to make room for fresh novelties. HIGHLAND FLING to-night, G. W. Demerest. Burlesque on Phrenology; caricature sketch, GINGER BLUE, D. N. Burbank; GOLDEN KINGDOM DANCE to-night, by Demerest, Burbank, and company. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Boxes 3s.; pit 1s.; gallery 5d.

CREMORNE GARDENS.—THIRD GRAND GALA of the season.—New Year's Day! New Year's Day! New Year's Day! Holland Park Games! Hurdle and flat races for prizes. American bowls, quoits, skittles, lawn billiards, carousel, &c. Engagement of Paddy Doyle and Mr. A. Campbell. Herr Appel's band will be in attendance during the day. Dancing on the Rotunda throughout the afternoon. Grand Ball on the Monster Platform, to commence at 7 p.m. Novel and gorgeous display of aquatic fireworks.—Programme of the entertainment: 12 a.m. First hurdle race in two heats for a prize; 1 p.m. Flat race for prize; 2 p.m. 2nd hurdle race for prize. Musical Melange: Operatic Selection—Lucia, Band; Song, Mr. A. Campbell; Irish Song, Paddy Doyle; Descriptive Scena, Mr. A. Campbell; New Irish Song, Paddy Doyle; Concert Polka, Band. 8 p.m., a magnificent display of Aquatic Fireworks will take place on the bay at the back of the Gardens. NOTICE.—In consequence of a comparatively small number of visitors having been enabled to witness the Exhibition on Boxing Day, arrangements have been made for it to take place on the opposite side of the bay, by which means the assembled thousands will easily obtain a view of this unparalleled Pyrotechnic Triumph. NOTICE.—In order to obviate the inconvenience of parties landing at, and leaving the Gardens at the same wharf, the steamer will take all passengers for Sydney from the Mosman's Bay Jetty. Steamers will leave the Circular Quay every 20 minutes, and Woolloomooloo Bay every half-hour, from half-past 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. Fares (to and fro), 2s 6d., including admission to the Gardens. Residents at the North Shore, Balmain, and Pyrmont are informed that steamers will leave their respective wharfs for the Gardens, at 9 a.m., punctually.

COOK'S RIVER RACES.—Mr. HENRY GEERING respectfully intimates that, at the urgent request of many of his kind friends and patrons, he has been induced to postpone the sports previously advertised to take place on Boxing Day, to New Year's Day. Cook's River Inn.

COOK'S RIVER RACES.—To come off on NEW YEAR'S DAY, at Mr. GEERING'S, Cook's River Inn, Cook's River.

FIRST RACE.—A splendid hogskin saddle and bridle, for all ponies not exceeding 14 hands high, that have never won an advertised race; to carry nine stone; heats, once round the course. Entrance, £1: four entrances or no race.

SECOND RACE.—A good set of cart harness, for all cart horses, to carry 10 stone; once round the course. Entrance, £1. Four entrances or no race. The winner to draw a ton round the course, if required.

THIRD RACE.—A first-rate hogskin saddle, for all hacks that have never won an advertised prize; to carry 10 stone. Twice round the course, one event. Entrance, £1. Four entrances or no race.

Several quoit matches will come off during the day, and a variety of other sports.

Mr. HENRY GEERING, in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Cook's River, and the public generally, for the extensive share of patronage he has received from them—begs to call their attention, on this occasion, to his choice stock of wines, spirits, bottled ales and stout, Devonshire cider, &c.

N.B. — Refreshments can be obtained at moderate charges.

GRAND CRICKET MATCH, on NEW YEAR'S DAY, in the Outer Domain.—The eleven selected to play in the great match at Melbourne against fifteen players to be picked from all clubs. EARL'S Refreshments Tents as usual on the ground.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR

A LETTER is lying for NAOMI JERVIS, at FRANCIS LARTER'S, Constitution House, 70, South Head Road.

IF THIS should meet the eye of any ELDER of the Latter Day Saints, a brother is desirous that he should send his address to CHARLES OSBOURNE, Beechworth, Ovens Diggings, Victoria.

MR. W. T. CAPE, late of No. 68, King street East.—There is a BOX lying at our office for you from Melbourne. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

TROW HENRY, from Wiltshire, about 1845, will hear of something to his advantage by applying to J. E. ROBBERDS, solicitor, 39, Elizabeth street, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA. — CARSON'S NEGRO ENTERTAINMENT Extraordinary.—Mr. DAVE CARSON (late Brudder Bones of the San Francisco Minstrels) intends to give two CONCERTS at the Red Cow Hotel, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 4th and 5th instant.

ANOTHER GRAND PIGEON MATCH, on NEW YEAR'S DAY, for a handsome Silver Cup.—To Sportsmen.—Several gentlemen have agreed to meet at Barwan Park, Newtown, at 2 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 1st January, to shoot for a Silver Cup. Sportsmen wishing to enter for the cup are invited to meet on the ground at 1 o'clock on that day.

HUNTER'S HILL REGATTA.—PARRAMATTA RIVER.

1st January, 1858.

PRESIDENT.
Thomas Whistler Smith, Esq., M.L.A. for the North Riding.

VICE-PRESIDENT.
William Wright, Esq.

UMPIRE.
George Thornton, Esq.

COMMITTEE.
Messrs. Sharwood, G. Phillips, Roberton, Davis, Weaver, and Palmer.

MATCHES.

1st.—To start at 11 o'clock. For amateurs in skiffs, pulling a pair of sculls. To start from the flag-ship, round a flag-boat off the Brothers, and back to the flag-ship. Entrance, 10s. 6d. Prize—a Purse containing the sweepstakes.

Syd	Green	Mr. L. Sharwood.
Terror	Red	Severn
Star	White	A. Campbell
Harry	Blue	C. Stokes.

2nd.—To start at half-past 11 o'clock. For dingies pulled by youths under 18 years of age, scull race. Same course as No. 1. Prize—a Purse containing the sweepstakes. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Theresa	Union Jack	Mr. John Phillips
Annie	Red, white cross	F. Joubert
Piram	Tricolour	N. Joubert
Beagle	Pink and white	Deloitte.

3rd.—To start at 12 o'clock. For all skiffs pulling a pair of oars. To start from the flag-ship, round the flag-boat off the Brothers, round Spectacle Island, and back to the flag-ship. Prize—Sweepstakes, with £2 2s. added. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Eclipse	Red	J. Blanchard
Fanny	Blue	Waterhouse

4th.—To start at quarter-past 12 o'clock. Open to all gentlemen amateurs in skiffs, oar race. Same course as No. 3. Prize—Sweepstakes added. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Terror	Red	Mr. Hunt
Terrified	White	Taylor.
Star	Pink and White	W. Deloitte
Terrible	Green	G. Phillips.

5th.—To start at half-past 12 o'clock. Sailing dingies owned and steered by gentlemen amateurs. To start from the flag-ship, round the flag-boat off the Brothers, round Spectacle Island, and back to the flag-ship. Prize—a Purse containing the sweepstakes. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Dar Thule	Red	Arch. Campbell
Marie	Tricolour	F. Joubert
Will Watch	Light blue	Bainbridge
Snail	Pink and white	Deloitte
Petrel	Blue burgee	Kilgour.
'Possum	Green	F. Campbell.

6th.—To start at half-past 2 o'clock. Open to all wood and fruit boats. To start from the flag-ship, round the flag-boat off the Brothers, round Cockatoo Island, round the flag-boat again and back to the flag-ship. Prize—Sweepstakes, with £5 added. Entrance, £1 1s.

Sprig of Myrtle	Tricolor	S. Waterhouse
True blue	Blue and white	T. Jenkins

7th.—To start at 3 o'clock. For all sailing skiffs owned and steered by gentlemen amateurs. Same course as No. 6. Prize—A Purse containing the sweepstakes. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Æolus	White, red border and blue star	Mr. Alexander
Naiad	Blue and white	Mr. Salmon
Louisette	Tricolor	N. Joubert
Belle	Dark blue	H. Williams
Firefly	Blue	Jeanneret
Undine	Blue, with name	Palmer
Eliza	White, and pink cross	Harper
Terror	Red	Hunt
Wild Wave	Green	Cubitt

8th.—To start at half-past 3 o'clock. For all yachts which have not won public money. Same course as No. 6. Prize—Sweepstakes, with £3 3s. added. Entrance, £1 1s.

King's Own	White, red cross	William King
Kelpie	Red	F. Blanchard
Lord Burleigh		Captain Clarke
Willy	Blue	Capt. Broomfield.

9th.—To start at 4 o'clock. Gig and dingy. Prize—£1 1s. Entrance, 2s. 6d.

Hold Him (gig)	... ...	Blanchard
Catch-me-if-you can (dingy)	...	P. Hart.

REGULATIONS OF THE REGATTA.

All racing boats will round the flag-boat and other marks, keeping the same on the starboard hand.

Sailing boats may carry what sail they please and will not be allowed to use oars or throw ballast overboard after starting.

Boats on the port tack to bear up for boats on the starboard tack. Boats running free to keep away for boats on a wind. Any boat fouling another to be distanced.

Each boat to have a distinguishing flag to be named on entering, and kept up during the race.

Sailing boats to have their peaks, gunters, or sprits down before starting.

A distinguishing flag will be hoisted on board the flag-ship to denote the race about to commence, viz.—

First Race.—No. 1, Marryat, and so on.

A gun fired for starting when the flag will be hauled down.

Disputes will be made known to the umpire after the race; his decision to be final.

All boats coming in to pass between the flag-ship and the Hunter's Hill Wharf.

Two entrances and starts or no race.

No boats to be made fast to the flag-ship, unless for the service of umpire and committee.

No person to be allowed on board the flag-ship without a ticket signed by the secretary.

The committee will have power of rejecting any unfair boats irrespective of entrances.

In all sailing matches, boats having centre boards will have to keep them up.

The flag steamer Hunter, will leave the H.R.S.N.Co's. Wharf at 10 a.m. prompt.

Refreshment booths will be erected on shore opposite the flag-ship.

By order of the Committee,
J. JOUBERT, Hon. Sec.

N.B. Post entrances for any of the above matches will be received by Mr. L. SHARWOOD, Wynyard-square, until half-past 3 on the 31st instant.

HUNTER'S HILL REGATTA.—A Steamer will leave the Gas Company's Wharf, at 10, 11, and 12 o'clock. Fares, One shilling each. Calling at Balmain. PERDRIAU and CO.

MADAME FARRELLY'S Select Quadrille Party every FRIDAY EVENING, at her residence, 103, Elizabeth-street North. Dancing from eight till half-past eleven o'clock.

COWPER, CAMPBELL, WILSHIRE, and DALLEY. —COOK WARD.—A Public MEETING of the electors of the above ward will be held at Mr. BLAKE'S, Robin Hood Inn, South Head Road, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7 o'clock, when the candidates will attend and address the meeting.

D. MORRISON, Hon. Secretary.
Central Committee Rooms, Criterion Hotel,
December 30th.

COWPER, CAMPBELL, WILSHIRE, DALLEY, for the CITY OF SYDNEY.—MEETINGS of the electors will be held at the undermentioned wards, for the purpose of forming ward committees to secure the return of the above-named gentlemen:—

Cook Ward.—Robin Hood Inn (Mr. Blake's), FRIDAY, 1st.

Phillip Ward.—Fountain of Friendship Inn (Mr. M'Masterman's), Brickfield-hill, SATURDAY, 2nd.

Macquarie Ward.—Criterion Hotel (Mr. Brady's), King and Castlereagh streets, MONDAY, 4th.

Fitz Roy Ward.—Happy Vale Inn (Mr. Taylor's), South Head Road, TUESDAY, 5th.

Gipps Ward.—Clare Hotel (Mr. Lynch's), Cumberland-street, WEDNESDAY, 6th.

Denison Ward.—Oddfellows' Hall (Mr. Dibington's), THURSDAY, 7th.

Brisbane Ward.—St. Andrew's Tavern (Mr. Shakeshaft's), FRIDAY, 8th.

Bourke Ward.—Star Hotel (Mrs. Williams'), Macquarie-place, SATURDAY, 9th.

The candidates will attend and address the electors.

D. MORRISON, hon. sec.
Central Committee Rooms, Criterion Hotel.

CITY ELECTION.—COWPER, CAMPBELL, WILSHIRE, and DALLEY.—The Central Committee for securing the election of the abovenamed gentlemen attend daily, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., at their Rooms, Criterion Hotel, corner of King and Castlereagh streets, for the purpose of transacting the business of the election, and affording information to the electors generally. D. MORRISON, honorary secretary.

COWPER, CAMPBELL, WILSHIRE, DALLEY.—Ward Committees.—The Friends of the above named gentlemen who will volunteer their services on the ward committees, or as canvassers, are requested to communicate with the Central Committee to facilitate arrangements. D. MORRISON, hon. secretary.

COWPER, CAMPBELL, WILSHIRE, DALLEY.—PHILLIP WARD.—A public meeting of the electors of the above ward will be held at Mr. M'MASTERMAN'S, the Fountain of Friendship Hotel, Brickfield Hill, on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 2nd of January, at half-past 7 o'clock, when the candidates will attend and address the meeting. D. MORRISON, hon. secretary. Central Committee Rooms, Criterion Hotel, December 31.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.—Free Citizen Suffrage, Equality of Electoral Districts! and a Parliament that will represent the People!—Citizens, will you enjoy similar liberties to those obtained by neighbouring colonies, through the instrumentality of Charles Gavan Duffy and other patriots? then forward to the emergency, rally to the support of COWPER, CAMPBELL, WILSHIRE, and DALLEY, your old and cherished representatives, and by your votes repel the public and private slanders against these champions of reform. Central Committee Rooms, Criterion Hotel. D. MORRISON, hon. secretary.

THORNTON for the CITY.—FITZ ROY and COOK WARDS.—Mr. THORNTON will meet the Electors of the above wards on FRIDAY, the 1st January, 1858, as follows:

FITZ ROY WARD.—At Mr. Black's Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills, at 7 o'clock.

COOK WARD.—At Whelan's, the True Irishman's Hotel, Strawberry Hills, at half past 8.

ROBERT PHENNA, Honorary Secretary.

FRANK FOWLER for the CITY.—Mr. Frank Fowler will address the electors of Sydney at Mr. Pierce Goold's Post Office Hotel, York-street, THIS DAY (Friday), at half-past 7. DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, Honorary Secretary. Central Committee Rooms, City Wine Vaults.

FRANK FOWLER for the CITY.—The following gentlemen have volunteered to act as committee for COOK WARD:—

Mr. Peter Conner
John Carney
Patrick Mulroney
Michael Quirk
James M'Clelland
Walter M'Coy,
Michael Tobin
John English
John W. Cumming
Patrick Casey
Francis W. Cole
Francis Larter
William Daly.

Committee Rooms—Builders' Arms, Liverpool-street East.

FRANK FOWLER will deliver an ORATION at the SCHOOL of ARTS on MONDAY EVENING next, to commence at half-past seven o'clock. Subject: DOUGLAS JERROLD—Satirist, Dramatist, Journalist. Tickets at the booksellers.

MR FRANK FOWLER'S Central Committee Rooms, at Mr. BARKHAUSEN'S, City Wine Vaults, George-street.

FRANK FOWLER, for THE CITY.—Mr. FOWLER will meet the Electors of Sydney, on

THURSDAY, at Carney's, Builders' Arms, Liverpool-street East, for Cook Ward.

SATURDAY, at Ashton's, Bee-hive Inn, Prince-street, for Gipps Ward.

TUESDAY, at Williams', Star Hotel, Macquarie-place, for Bourke Ward.

WEDNESDAY, at Dibington's, Odd Fellows' Hall, near Haymarket, for Denison Ward.

THURSDAY, 7th January, at Kelly's, Emu Inn, George and Bathurst streets, for Macquarie Ward.

FRIDAY, 8th January, at O'Hehir's, Emerald Isle, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, for Fitz Roy Ward.

SATURDAY, 9th January, at Goold's, Post Office Hotel, York-street, for Brisbane Ward.

Each evening at half-past seven. Electors attend.

DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, Honorary Secretary.

SYDNEY HAMLETS.—A MEETING of the Electors favourable to the Re-election of Sir Daniel Cooper and John Campbell, Esq., for the Sydney Hamlets, will be held at the Gardeners' Arms, Botany Road, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 5th January next, at the hour of half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a committee to secure their election.

H. B. MORGAN.

Redfern, 31st December, 1857.

HAMLETS ELECTION.—The Central Committee for conducting the Election of Sir DANIEL COOPER and Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL will meet daily at the Fountain of Friendship, corner of Goulburn and George-streets.

GEORGE BROWN, Hon. Secretary.

DONALDSON, for SOUTH CUMBERLAND.—Committee Rooms, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street, opposite the Police Office.

DONALDSON for SOUTH CUMBERLAND.—Mr. S. A. DONALDSON will meet the electors of the South Riding at the following times and places:—

NEWTOWN.—At Nobbs' Railway Hotel, on TUESDAY, 5th January, at 8 p.m.

LIVERPOOL.—At Andrew's Terminus Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, at 8 p.m.

BURWOOD.—At Neitch's, on THURSDAY, 7th January, at half-past 7 p.m.

ASHFIELD.—At Burke's, on FRIDAY, 8th January, at half-past 7 p.m.

WAVERLEY.—At Aitken's Waverley Tea Gardens, on MONDAY, 11th January, at half-past 7 p.m.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—At Callaghan's Forbes Hotel, on MONDAY, 18th January, at half-past 7 p.m.

APPIN.—On TUESDAY, the 19th January, at half-past 7 p.m.

CAMDEN.—At Galvin's Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 20th January, at half-past 7 p.m.

GREENDALE.—On THURSDAY, the 21st January, at 1 p.m.

PENRITH.—At Beatson's, on THURSDAY, the 21st January, at 7 p.m.

PENRITH.—At Rope's Creek, at Smith's, on FRIDAY, the 22nd January, at 1 p.m.

PARRAMATTA.—At Payten's Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 22nd January, at 8 p.m.

W. GAINSWORTH, J. T. GANNON } Hon. Secs.

ROBERT TOOTH, for the SYDNEY HAMLETS.—Committee Rooms, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street, opposite the Police Office.

T. W. SMITH, for NORTH RIDING. — Committee Rooms, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street, opposite Police Office.

MR. RICHARD HILL, for NORTH RIDING.—Committee Rooms, Freemason's Hotel, York-street, opposite the Police Office.

METROPOLITAN BUILDING SOCIETY. — A MEETING of Members for the disposal of Advances on Shares will be held on THURSDAY, 7th January, 1858, in the Society's office, at half-past 12, p.m. —ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held in the office, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of January, 1858, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report for the half-year ending 31st December, 1857, and transacting any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the deed of settlement. JOHN D. GIBSON, Secretary. Sydney, 31st December, 1857.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. —This office will be closed on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd of January. ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary. Sydney, December 30, 1857.

WENTWORTH GOLD-FIELD COMPANY (Incorporated by Act of Council).—The Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Wentworth Gold-Field Company will be held at the Company's Office, 27, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December last; and also for considering any other business that may be brought before the meeting. The present financial position of the Company will also be submitted for special consideration. By order of the Board. R. H. GORDON, Secretary. Sydney, 1st January, 1858.

LAND LEAGUE.—The Committee of the Land League will meet TO-DAY (Friday) at the Juvenile Temperance Hall, Francis-street, Woolloomooloo, at half-past 7 o'clock. WILLIAM BLACKMAN, hon. sec.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Mrs. BRANSBY (late of Camden), informs parents who wish their sons to attend the Sydney Grammar School, that she has vacancies for several youths as boarders. Reference can be made to the Trustees, and terms may be known by applying to Mrs. BRANSBY, Blenheim-terrace, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

MR. STANLEY begs to inform his friends and pupils that he intends to resume tuition in music on MONDAY, January 4th, 1858. Mr. S. will be at home To-morrow (Saturday), to make arrangements for pupils. 19, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde Park.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—M. CANE'S Commercial School, will RE-OPEN, MONDAY, January 11th, Stanley-street.

ARLINGTON HOUSE, PARRAMATTA ROAD, ASHFIELD.—Miss LESTER begs to inform the parents and guardians of her pupils that the duties of her establishment will re-commence on MONDAY, 18th instant.

MR. WOOLLS begs to inform the Parents and Guardians of his Pupils that his School will Re-open on the 16th of January next. Mr. WOOLLS has not any vacancies for the ensuing half-year. George-street, Parramatta. December 31st, 1857.

THE MISSES WEST'S Establishment will re-open on 18th instant.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.—A large number of parcels of Books, &c., are now lying at the office of the Denominational School Board, in readiness for Church of England Schools in the Sydney Diocese. The Chairmen of the Local Boards of such schools are therefore requested to communicate to the Secretary of the Board, as early as possible, the best means of conveyance of these parcels to their respective schools. C. E. ROBINSON, Secretary. Sydney, December 31st, 1857.

SURRY HILLS DISCUSSION CLASS.—A Special MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7 precisely.

L. J. BRENNAND, Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—A Meeting of the Subscribers to the foundation of St. John's College, will be held in St. Mary's Seminary, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of electing Fellows to constitute the Council of the College. By order of

His Grace the ARCHBISHOP (Visitor).
D. V. M. O'CONNELL, W. B. DALLEY, EYRE ELLIS, } Hon. Secretaries.

St. Mary's, 1st January, 1858.

WEST CAMDEN ELECTION.—NOMINATION.—I, JOHN MACQUARIE ANTILL, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of West Camden, hereby give notice that, in accordance with the terms of a writ addressed to me, under the hand of his Excellency the Governor-General and the great seal of the Colony, dated the twenty-third day of December last, a Meeting of the Electors of the said Electoral District is appointed to be holden at Camden, on MONDAY, the eighteenth instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for the nomination and election of two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the electoral district aforesaid. In the event of such election being contested, the Poll will be taken on THURSDAY, the twenty-first instant, to commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and finally close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the different polling places hereunder mentioned, viz.—

At CAMDEN	...	Police Office
PICTON	...	Police Office
BERRIMA	...	Police Office
MURRIMBAH (Paddy's River)		A room in Mr. Willoughby Bradman's house.

Given under my hand, at Picton, this first day of January, 1858.

J. M. ANTILL, Returning Officer.

Copies of the Electoral Roll may be obtained on application to the Government Printing Office, Sydney.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH-EASTERN BOROUGHS.—Gentlemen,—I take this opportunity to inform you that it is not my intention to offer myself as a Candidate to represent your interests in the ensuing Parliament.

And have the honour to be,
Your most obedient humble servant,
EDWARD FLOOD.

80, Botany-street, 30th December, 1857.

COMMERCIAL DIARIES, 1858.—SANDS and KENNY'S Australian Diaries for 1858.

These diaries, from their containing a large amount of local information, will be found better adapted for commercial use than those usually supplied.

From the extensive patronage a similar publication, in 1857, obtained in Victoria, the publishers have little doubt that this series will prove equally suitable for the use of the mercantile community of New South Wales.

Annexed is a brief description of the various sizes:—

No. 1.—One day in a page with Sunday, ruled blue lines only, ditto with cash.

No. 2.—Two days in a page with Sunday, ruled blue lines, ditto with cash.

No. 3.—Three days in an opening, ruled blue lines only, ditto with cash.

No. 4.—Three days in a page, ruled blue lines only, ditto with cash.

No. 5.—A week in an opening, ruled blue lines on right hand page, on left with cash.

No. 6.—A week in an opening, ruled blue lines only.

SANDS and KENNY, 231, George-street.

SPURGEON'S SERMONS.—Sixpence each—No. VI., Christ Crucified. Post free on receipt of eight postage stamps. G. R. ADDISON, bookseller, 334, George-street, Brickfield-hill, six doors from Bathurst-street.

PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, with verbal and written delineations of character, given daily by Mrs. BEER, Practical Phrenologist, at 33, Elizabeth-street North, between King and Hunter streets.

A GENTLEMAN wishes for a Situation as Superintendent, or to drive stock, or he will take a small share in a pastoral concern of which he might obtain the management. Address X. Z., HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE Person wants a Situation, as Children's Maid; good references. Mrs. CAPPS, Registry Office, King-street.

AN ASSISTANT TEACHER Wanted.—Wanted, for the Maitland High School, an Assistant Teacher for the Classical and Mathematical Departments. Testimonials as to qualifications, including moral and religious character, to be sent to the Rev. WILLIAM M'INTYRE, East Maitland.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a Situation as Assistant Teacher in a Lady's School, where her services would be equivalent for other accomplishments; has a thorough knowledge of music. Address E. M. M., care of Mr. John A. Mathews, Office, Queen's-street.

MEDICAL OFFICER FOR BENEVOLENT ASYLUM, SYDNEY.—The situation of Resident Medical Officer of the Benevolent Asylum, Sydney, will, by the resignation of Mr. James Smith, be vacant after the 12th proximo.

Gentlemen desirous of filling the office are requested to forward their applications, together with their credentials and testimonials, addressed to the Secretary of the Asylum, Sydney, on or before MONDAY, the 4th proximo.

The following are the rules for the regulation of the office:

1. That the Resident Medical Officer shall be a duly qualified practitioner, certified by the Medical Board of New South Wales.

2. That his salary shall be per annum, with such quarters and rations as have been hitherto allowed that officer.

3. That the medicines, surgical instruments, and all stores belonging to the dispensary shall be under his charge, subject to such directions as he may, from time to time, receive from the gratuitous medical officers.

4. That it shall be his duty to make up and dispense all the medicines prescribed for the sick in the Asylum.

5. That he shall have the superintendence of the sick wards, and see that all the orders of the Medical Officers are duly carried into effect; that he shall attend to such midwifery cases as are admitted; that he shall, when required, perform the minor operations of surgery, and in cases of emergency shall prescribe until the next visit of the Ordinary Officers; that the wardsmen and nurses of the sick wards be under him, subject to the direction of the Medical Officers.

6. That he shall not be at liberty to practice on his own account, either in or out of the Asylum.

7. That he shall never leave the Asylum for a longer period than two hours at a time, unless by permission of the gratuitous medical officers; and that he shall never be absent from the house for a longer period than twelve hours at a time without the permission of the acting committee, or, in the interval of its meeting, that of the secretary and two members of the said committee.

8. That he shall keep a register of the cases treated by the Medical Officers, a periodical abstract from which he shall prepare, to be laid before the general committee at their quarterly meetings, embracing the numbers, diseases, and results: that he shall draw up a list of the patients admitted into the Asylum, every week, to be laid before the acting committee at their weekly meeting on Tuesday, stating the name, age, and disease of the patients.

9. That he shall also keep such other medical books and papers as the Medical Officers may require for the use of their department.

All further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the assistant secretary, at his office, at the Asylum.

GEORGE ALLEN, honorary secretary.

Sydney, 24th December.

S. S. COLUMBIAN.—Wanted, for this steamship, one Plumber, one Joiner, and one Second Steward. Immediate applications to be made to the chief officer, on board, at Waterview Bay. HUGH LARMOUR, manager, E. and A. R. M. Company, 1, Margaret-street.

STORE CATTLE.—Wanted, a mixed Lot of 500 to be delivered at or near ..., about the end of February, 1858. J. CRUICKSHANK, Wellington.

RICHMOND BRIDGE COMPANY. — Applications will be received by Alexander Fraser, Esq., Secretary, until the 13th day of January next, at the Company's office, North Richmond, from persons desirous of obtaining the situation of Foreman of Works to the Richmond Bridge Company. The person selected will be required to reside on the spot, and will be held strictly answerable for all tools, materials, and other property belonging to the Company, which shall be placed in his charge.

Applicants will be required to state fully what salary they would require, and to forward at the same time to the Secretary testimonials of character and competency.

Any further information required, as to the nature of the duties, or of the work to be undertaken, may be obtained on application to Mr. E. O. MORIARTY, the Company's Engineer, Hunter-street, Sydney. Signed ALEXANDER FRASER, North Richmond.

SCHOLASTIC.—Wanted, at Calder House, Newtown, after the approaching Christmas recess, a Single Gentleman, accustomed to tuition, as resident Second Master. Apply to J. FRED. CASTLE.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS, Architects, and Landowners.—A Civil Engineer and Architect of considerable experience, detained in Sydney on private affairs, would be happy to take a limited engagement on a work of importance, either construction or requiring development, or to act in concert with any other gentleman requiring temporary assistance. Address C. E., HERALD Office.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, good Hands; also, a respectable Youth as Cashier.

TUTOR.—The services of a gentleman are required in the country, seven miles from Sydney, to instruct six boys and girls, from 6 to 14 years of age. He will be required to devote his whole time to his pupils. It will be indispensable that he has been brought up to teaching as a profession, and be able to impart a good mathematical and classical education, &c., &c., &c. The emolument will be by the day or per annum; in addition to the salary he will be found in residence, wood, water, vegetables, and milk. Apply, by letter, addressed R. C. R., 21, Pitt-street, Sydney, enclosing testimonials (a reference preferred). All applications will be attended to after the 2nd proximo.

TO HAIR-DRESSERS.—An assistant wanted, thoroughly acquainted with his business. GLASSOP, opposite Royal Hotel.

TO JOINERS.—Contracts wanted for making Seats for the new Presbyterian Church, Balmain. Apply to the Rev. T. A. GORDON; or to JAMES M'DONALD, architect, Balmain.

WANTED, by a highly respectable Person, one or two Children to Board and Educate. Address, A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a smart Girl, about 14 years old. Mrs. CLARKE, Ferry Road, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a Married Couple, a Man able to milk, 2 Female Servants, 1 Housemaid, 1 Man Cook. EVENNETT and WELCH, City Registry Office for Servants, 462, George-st. South, opposite the Haymarket.

WANTED immediately, a respectable Young Woman, as Wet-nurse. Apply to Mrs. EDWARDS, Pugh Cottages, near the Waverley Tea Gardens.

WANTED, by a Married Couple, situations—man to work in a garden, rough carpenter, ostler, and generally useful; woman as laundress. Employment, not wages, chief object. Apply at Mr. KENNEDY'S, Rose and Crown, Glenmore Road, or JOSEPH BELLINGTON.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse. Apply to Dr. RUTTER, 342, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General Female Servant. Apply Mrs. BEAUMONT, 39, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong Labourer, THIS MORNING, at 7 o'clock. W. B. DOUGLASS, mason, 275, Clarence-street.

WANTED, for Maitland, a Married Couple and a Man Cook. J. C. GLUE, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Single Man as Groom; also a General Man Servant. J. C. GLUE, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Cook and Housemaid at the Australian Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a Furnished Bedroom, without board, by a Lady. Reference given. Address S. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Smith's Helper, for the Wheelwright's Yard, George-street; also, a General Smith, for the country, to shoe and to do general work. Apply to W. BULL.

WANTED, a Young Man, who thoroughly understands the Slop Business. Apply to ISAAC MOSS, 708, late 521, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a Youth, about 16, as Cashier. Apply to HANKS and CO., 319, George-street.

WANTED, to be known, Portraits with case, 200, George-street, opposite the White Horse.

WANTED, an active Lad for a Butcher's Shop. Apply at the Paddington Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as Cook. Apply to Mrs. J. G. WALLER, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a Dairymaid, who will be required to assist in the kitchen. Apply to the HOUSEKEEPER, Government House.

WANTED, a Youth as Cashier, in the Retail Department. GEO. CHISHOLM and CO., Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Single Man, as Foreman. T. HELY, wholesale and retail boot manufacturer, Railway Bridge.

WANTED, a German Gardener who fully understands the care of Vines, to proceed to Port Macquarie. Apply to Messrs. DUNSMURE and STAFFORD, 189, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, in a Merchant's Counting-house, a Clerk. Applications, stating experience and references, with salary required, to be addressed E. Y., Box 124, Post Office.

WANTED, a female as General Servant. 26, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED to Sell, a good strong Spring Cart and harness, cheap. MURPHY'S stores, Fitzroy-street, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a Coachman. Apply to HAIGH and ASHLIN, 2, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General Female Servant. Apply No. 24, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a young, active Man, to milk and drive a milk-cart in Sydney. Apply to J. W., Parker's Hotel, 19, York-street.

WANTED, by an English woman of respectability, a situation as housekeeper to one or more gentlemen, where experience, order, and English comfort would be appreciated. No objection to ... and take charge of two or three children. References given. Address A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a strong Lad, to deliver bread. Apply to L. JUNG, Balmain.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, to take charge of three children and to assist in needlework. Apply to Mrs. LIND, Colonel Barney's, North Shore.

WANTED, in a small family, a respectable Young Person, as General Servant. Apply at the Royal Oak, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a Wet-Nurse. Apply immediately, with a character, to 79, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Well-Sinker. Apply to Mr. MATTHEW CHARLTON, Lavender Bay, North Shore.

WANTED, a smart Tidy Girl, from 12 to 14 years of age. Apply No. 1, Cumberland-street North.

£30.—WANTED, the above sum for one year, for which £50 will be given. Address F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Youth for an Office, one who writes a good hand; no salary for first six months. Apply, by letter, to A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good Nurse—she must also be a good needlewoman. Apply to Mrs. DAWSEY.

WANTED, a first-rate Hand for the woollen department. Apply G. CHISHOLM and CO., Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Respectable English or Welsh Woman Servant. Apply Mrs. HANBURY, Craig End Lodge, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Young Woman to mind children and do needlework. Apply to Mrs. CUMMINS, 186, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a thorough General Female Servant, in a family of three. Must be competent to do the washing and ironing. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAM LEANK, Macarthur's Point, Pyrmont, next Major Christie's, 11 Bridge-st.

WANTED, a Lad, to wait at table and make himself useful. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

WANTED, an active Single Man, to act as Porter, and to make himself generally useful. Apply to S. ALEXANDER, 279 George-street.

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply Hilton House, Mylne's buildings, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, a Man, to deliver milk in town. Apply 277, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, an Upholsterer for a few days. 57, Elizabeth-street, 3 doors north of King-street.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follow:—

WESTERN.

Parramatta, Mr. E. Mason
Ryde—Mr. George Pope
Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, Pitt Town, and Portland Head—Mr. W. Abraham
Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's, South Creek—Mr. C. Cottrell
Hartley and Bowenfells—Mr. John McLennan
Bathurst, Carcoar, Wellington, Guyong, Molong, Canowindra, Orange, Cowra, and O'Connell Plains—Mr. C. W. Croaker
Mudgee, Ryalstone, Meroo, and Mundooran—Mr. John Dickson
Sofala, Turon—Mr. W. Walker
Dubbo—Mr. W. Anthony.

SOUTHERN.

Liverpool—Mr. Ernest Goertz
Campbelltown, Camden, Narellan, and Picton—Messrs. Simpson, Brothers
Berrima—Mr. Joseph Levy
Goulburn, Marulan, and Bungonia—Mr. Robert Craig
Queanbeyan—Mr. James John Wright
Yass, Binnalong, Gunning, and Jugiong—Mr. Thomas Laidlaw
Braidwood—Mr. A. Vider, storekeeper and auctioneer
Gundagai, Tarcutta, and Tumut—Mr. Michael Norton
Wollongong and Dapto—Mr. George Hewlett
Kiama and Jamberoo—Mr. Thomas J. Fuller
Moruya and Broulee—Mr. Oliver Lodge
Shoalhaven—Mr. R. H. Kemp
Albury—Mr. Henry Ringwood
Cooma—Mr. Thomas Kelly
Bombala, Eden, and Pambula—Mr. A. G. Flavelle
Bungendore—Mr. W. Irwin
Wagga Wagga and Marengo—Mr. George Forsyth

NORTHERN.

Maitland (East and West), Hinton, Hexham, Dungog, Wollombi, Seaham, and Black Creek—Mr. R. Blair
Armidale—Mr. L. Bradshaw
Morpeth—Mr. John Wisdom
Paterson and Gresford—Mr. T. Shone
Raymond Terrace—Mr. Edmund Doherty
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. John Lumley
Muswellbrook, Merton, and Scone—Mr. George Denshire
Murrurundi and Warialda—Mr. Alexander Brodie
Cassilis—Mr. W. Elliott
Nundle, Hanging Rock—Messrs. Fremlin and Hinton
Tamworth—Mr. J. Coghlan
Newcastle—Messrs. Bishop and Cullum
Brisbane, Ipswich, Warwick, Drayton, and Good's Inn—Mr. Samuel Stevens
Rocky River, Bendemeer—Mr. A. W. Hayles
Gayndah—Mr. Alexander Walker
Wee Waa—Mr. C. S. Capp
Port Macquarie and Kempsey—Mr. H. Tozer
Clarence River—Mr. H. Alderson
Gladstone, Port Curtis—Mr. R. Hetherington
Wide Bay, Maryborough—Messrs. Dowzer and Purser.

Melbourne, Victoria—Gordon and Gotch.
Geelong, ditto—Mr. Thomas Paterson
Hobart Town—Messrs. Walch
Launceston—Mr. G. Spicer
Adelaide—Mr. Nathaniel Summers
Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Bowden
Wellington, ditto—Captain Tinley.
London—Messrs. Alger and Street, 11, Clements Lane Lombard-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £1,500,000.

Premiums for Dwelling and Counting Houses.

Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum. Ditto with shingled roofs 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. Household Furniture at the same rate as the buildings.

Premium for Buildings, Storing Merchandise, or in which trades are carried on.

Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. Ditto with shingled roofs 6s. to 7s. 6d. Merchandise at the same rate as the building.

Bricknogged and Weatherboard Buildings, from 7s. 6d. to 20s.

Ships in Harbour or in Dock, in the Port of Sydney:—

With warranty not to repair, 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum. With liberty to repair 11s. 3d. Ships building as may be agreed.

Losses from Fire by Lightning made good; and all claims on adjustment, paid in Sydney.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Agents, Spring-st

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Incorporated by Act of Council.—Paid up capital £250,000.

INTEREST OF CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCES.

Notice is hereby given that, from and after this date customers of this Bank will be allowed interest on their weekly minimum balances of current accounts, at the rate 2 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Money deposited for fixed periods will bear interest as heretofore.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD WRENCH, General Manager.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter).—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank at the following rates, viz.:—

On the monthly minimum balances of current accounts, if not less than £100, 2 per cent. per annum.

On deposit receipts payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

Ditto ditto ditto, 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

Ditto ditto ditto, 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

JAS. HENDERSON, manager.

Sydney, 18th November, 1857.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK,

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)

Capital paid up, £500,000,

Of which more than one-half is now held in the colony of New South Wales alone.

INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

This Bank allows interest on the DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

It also continues to allow interest as follows, on fixed deposits:—

On sums repayable on three months' notice, 3 per cent, per annum.

On ditto, on six months' notice, 4 per cent. ditto.

On ditto, on twelve months' notice, 5 per cent. ditto.

JOHN YOUNG, manager.

Sydney Branch, English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Sydney, 18th November, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank as under, viz.:—

On the monthly minimum balance of current accounts, if not less than £100, 2 per cent. per annum.

On deposit receipts payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

On ditto ditto, at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

On ditto ditto, at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

CHARLES ROBERTSON, manager.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY BRANCH.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up capital, £700,000.

Notice is hereby given that, from and after this date, interest will be allowed on accounts at this bank as follows:—

On Current Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on minimum balance for the month, if not under £100.

On Fixed Deposits—For three months certain, 3 per cent. per annum.

" For six months certain, 4 per cent. per annum.

" For twelve months certain, 5 per cent. per annum.

ROBT. NAPIER, manager.

London Chartered Bank of Australia,
Sydney, 20th October 1857.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital .... £1,260,000.
Reserve Fund .... 252,000.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

From and after this date INTEREST will be allowed at the rate of TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the monthly minimum Balances at the credit of current deposit accounts. And

			Per annum.
money deposited for three months	certain,		3 per cent.
Ditto	6	ditto	4 ditto
Ditto	12	ditto	5 ditto

GEO. K. INGELOW, Manager.

Sydney, 1st August, 1857.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To the Inhabitants of Maneroo and the surrounding districts.—Messrs. S. H. and SOLOMONS, Proprietors of the Eden and Bombala Stores, beg to notify that, in order to make room for large shipments daily expected ex Royal Shepherdess, Lloyds, Duncan Dunbar, and other vessels, they intend selling their very extensive and varied stock of goods, comprising Wines, Spirits, Ales, Porters Cordials, Groceries, Drapery, Ironmongery, and every other article in demand, but too numerous for an advertisement, at such prices as must defy competition, and in every way satisfy their constituents, to whom they take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks for the great support hitherto afforded them, and which they now hope will be considerably increased, from the circumstance of their being general Importers direct from London and other houses, and in a position to sell at unprecedented low prices.

The highest cash prices given for Wool and other produce, or liberal advances made on same consigned to their Agents in London.

Eden, Twofold Bay, November 16th, 1857.

THE ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY, 243, George-street.—Mr. DALTON, late instructor and miniature painter to the Queen, and many years professional portrait painter in London and abroad, is now devoting his attention to the higher branches of the Photographic Art, and to the colouring of these productions of the sun after the more finished styles of miniatures upon ivory—how far he has succeeded he invites the public to decide. The Collodion process offers the most ready and nearest imitation of ivory-painted miniatures. The COLLODION Portrait Gallery, 243, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors have the satisfaction to draw the attention of intending assurers to the important and peculiar privileges accorded to the Society by its ACT OF INCORPORATION, among which are the following:—

(1) The Protection to a gradually increasing amount of all the policies after an endurance of two years, against the operation of laws relating to insolvency.

(2) The Protection of Policies of Married Women against the debts or control of their husbands.

(3) For the encouragement of small assurers, their policies are relieved from the heavy tax involved in taking out letters of administration, &c.

Annual premiums for Assurance of £100, with bonus additions.

Age,	25	35	45	55
Premium,	£2 2 8	£2 15 4	£3 16 0	£5 12 2

Comparative view of bonuses accruing to a Policy of Assurance of £500, effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

An English Proprietary Company, ten premiums paid	£50 16 8
Scottish "Widows' Fund" (Mutual), seven premiums paid	70 0
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, five premiums paid	81 13 7

For full tables see prospectus.

General conditions as to surrenders, voyaging, residence abroad, loans to members, payment of claims, &c., &c., will be found to be more than usually liberal.

Prospectuses, printed forms, and all information may be obtained from any of the agents, or at the chief offices, from

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Important Notice.—The Books of the Society Close on the last day of February, 1858, for the current year's business.

All proposals made before that date will be entitled to participate in the profits of the year, in terms of the by-laws of the Society.

At the last Investigation, the Bonus Additions averaged considerably more than 3 per cent. per annum on all policies then entitled to participate.

Comparative view of Bonuses accruing to a Policy of Life Assurance of £500, if effected at the Age of 40, in different Offices.

Names of Office.	Annual Premium.	Duration of Policy.	Bonus Additions.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
An English Proprietary Company	16 7 1	10 Years.	50 16 8
Scottish "Widows' Fund" (Mutual Assce. Society)	16 11 3	7 Years.	70 0 0
Australian Mutual Provident Society	16 2 1	5 Years.	81 13 7

It will thus be seen that the profit to the assured in this society is more than three times that of a first-class Proprietary Office, and nearly twice that of one of the most successful of all European Mutual Offices.

Bonuses may be applied to the extinction of future premiums or their value in cash will be handed to the member at his option.

☞ The attention of assurers is requested to the following important privileges granted by the Legislature to the members of this Society, and to them only.

All its policies are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

Policies effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.

The families of small assurers are saved the expense of Letters of Administration.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the Society's agents or medical referees in New South Wales, and the other colonies, or at the Principal Office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.
December 29, 1857.

GOODS DEPARTMENT, GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. COLLECTION AND DELIVERY OF GOODS.

1. The Commissioners for Railways being desirous of affording the public every facility for the transport of goods by railway, have made arrangements for the delivery and collection of goods and parcels on and after the 1st January next.

2. All goods or parcels transmitted from any part of the country to any station upon the Great Southern Railway will, unless the same are specially marked "to be left till called for," be forwarded by the Traffic Manager and delivered at the stores or offices of the consignees in Sydney within twenty-four hours after receipt at any station.

3. All goods to be transmitted by rail from Sydney for any part of the country will be collected at the premises of the consignors in Sydney within twenty-four hours after the receipt of an application, in writing, addressed to C. J. Nealds, Esq., Traffic Manager, at any of the following addresses:—

Railway Department, Phillip-street
The Station, Redfern (care of Mr. Penfold, tobacconist, 297, George-street).
Toogood's, Rainbow Tavern, corner of King-street and Pitt-street
The Star Hotel, opposite the Exchange
Bath's Hotel, corner of Bridge-street and George-street
Bransgrove's, Great Britain Hotel, George-street
Edinburgh Castle Hotel, corner of Pitt-street and Bathurst-street.

4. All goods thus collected will be forwarded to Liverpool or such other railway station as they may be addressed to, by the next goods train, and delivered upon application to carriers, or others, according to the directions of the senders; and all carriers' drays will be loaded up by the railway servants under the direction of the Traffic Manager without any extra charge.

5. Upon the delivery of any goods by the railway servants, a receipt will invariably be taken, as a discharge to the Commissioners.

6. It is supposed that as a rule carriers will continue to arrange with merchants and others for their return loading, as at present; but the Traffic Manager will arrange with all carriers or other parties sending loading for the return loading, upon being requested to do so.

7. No charge whatever will be made for commission or agency.

8. One charge only will be made payable upon the receipt or the delivery of the goods to whomsover consigned, and will consist of the authorised railway charge, and a cartage charge for collection and delivery in Sydney on the following scale:—

Goods over 1 cwt. and up to 5 cwt.	...	...	...	1s. 6d.
5 cwt.	"	10 cwt.	...	2s. 6d.
10 cwt.	"	15 cwt.	...	3s.
15 cwt.	"	20 cwt.	...	4s.

And 2½d. per cwt. for every cwt. over one ton.

9. Thus the entire charge upon a ton of goods of the 3rd class, delivered at any merchant's stores in Sydney from Liverpool (22 miles) would be—

Railway charge	11s.
Delivery in Sydney, cartage	4s.
Payable on delivery	15s.

or for a ton of goods under the same class, delivered at the Parramatta Station from Sydney (13½ miles), would be—

Railway charge	6s. 9d.
Collection in Sydney, cartage ...	4s. 0d.
Payable on delivery ...	10s. 9d.

10. The charges upon all goods or parcels must be paid before they are delivered up; no credit will be given in future, except under special arrangement with the Commissioners; and no rebate or deduction from the authorised rates per mile will in any case be allowed.

11. Parties desirous of sending parcels or packages up to 1 cwt. by rail from Sydney to any station upon the line may book the same at the following places and rates, exclusive of the railway charges:—

Mr. Penfold's, 297, George-street
The Star Hotel, opposite the Exchange
Bath's Hotel, corner of Bridge-street and George-street
Toogood's, Rainbow Tavern, corner of King-street and Pitt-street
Bransgrove's Great Britain Hotel, George-street
Edinburgh Castle Hotel, corner of Pitt-street and Bathurst-street.

Charge for 56 lbs. and under, 6d. each; over 56 lbs. and up to 112 lbs., 1s. each.

Parcels and packages carried by rail to the station at Redfern will also be delivered at the residences of parties to whom they are addressed in Sydney, on the same terms.

All charges on packages and parcels must be paid on delivery.

12. It is to be distinctly understood that nothing in these arrangements is intended to hinder any parties from sending goods or parcels to the railway by their own or hired vehicles, or removing them from it; but all perishable articles, or articles marked "to be left till called for," will be retained at the risk of the owners; and all goods whatsoever not removed within forty-eight hours after arrival per train will be liable to charges for storage at the rate of threepence per package per day, or one shilling per ton per day, at the option of the Commissioners.

13. The Commissioners will not be responsible for the safety of goods unless they are properly directed and packed; and every consignment of goods should be accompanied by a consignment or forwarding note, signed by the sender or senders.

14. All goods intended to be sent per railway must be delivered to the Clerk of the Goods Department, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

15. The railway servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuities under pain of dismissal.

16. It is requested that any irregularity may be immediately notified to the Chief Commissioner for Railways, Sydney; or to the Traffic Manager, Railway Department, Sydney.

By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN RAE, Secretary.
Railway Department, Sydney, 28th December, 1857.

TO PARTIES having House Property.—H. T. Carpenter and Joiner, would be happy to take any number of houses on a repairing lease, to put them in repair, and keep them in order, and pay the proprietor rent weekly or quarterly, as may be agreed on. Apply to Mr. PRATT, 48, Parramatta-street.

STATIONS FOR SALE.—Very extensive and valuable Stations for Sale, conveniently situated in the Darling District. Apply to SAMUEL D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

UNIVERSITY of SYDNEY.—Lent Term will commence on MONDAY, the 15th February, 1858. Lectures will be given during the term on the following subjects:—

FIRST YEAR.

CLASSICS:
Euripides, "PHŒNISSÆ."
Tacitus, "GERMANIA."
Virgil, "GEORGICS," Book 1.

The Professor hopes to read in the course of the year the Olynthiacs of Demosthenes; one of the easier dialogues of Plato; Livy, Book 1; Ovid's Fasti, Books 1, 2, 3. In the yearly examination candidates will be required to bring up Roman history, to the Decemvirate.

Greek history, to the Peloponnesian war.
English history, to the Saxon period.
Latham's Handbook of the English Language.

They are also recommended to study Donaldson's "GREEK THEATRE" and "VARRONIANUS."

MATHEMATICS.

"GEOMETRY."

Lectures will be given during the year upon Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, and Trigonometry.

CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS:

"HEAT."

SECOND YEAR.

CLASSICS:
Aristophanes, "NUBES."
Demosthenes, "DE CORONA."
Aristotle, "ETHICS," Books 2, 3, 4.
Juvenal.
Cicero.—"LETTERS," from his banishment to his Proconsulship.
Cicero.—"IN VERREM," 1, 2.
Logic.

During the year the Professor hopes to read Herodotus, Books 1 and 2; Æschines, "IN CTESIPHONTEM." Æschylus, "AGAMEMNON," and the remainder of the "VERRES."

For the Annual Examination will be required—
Roman History, from the Decemvirate to Cæsar.
Greek History, from the Peloponnesian War to Alexander.
English History, from the Norman Conquest to Henry IV.
Latham's Handbook, and Craik's Outlines.

Candidates are also recommended to study Donaldson's NEW CRATYLUS; and for Logic, Whately, Hamilton's Essays, and Mill, chap. 7, 8; after which Trendelenburgh's "Excerpta" will be read.

MATHEMATICS.

ALGEBRA.

Lectures will be given during the year upon Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Mechanics.

CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

HEAT, ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICS.

The subjects for the B.A. degree.

MATHEMATICS.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY, MECHANICS.

Lectures will be given during the year upon Analytical Geometry, Mechanics, Optics, and Astronomy.

CHEMISTRY AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

FRENCH.

Lectures on the French Language and Literature will be delivered three times a-week.

Subjects for the B.A. Degree, 1859.

CLASSICS:
Herodotus, Books 1, 2, 3.
Sophocles, "ELECTRA."
Euripides, "ELECTRA."
Æschylus, "CHŒPHORÆ."
Aristophanes, "RANÆ."
Livy, Books 1 to 5 inclusive.
Ovid, "FASTI."
Juvenal—all except Books 2, 6, 9.
Logic.
Ancient History.

For English History candidates are recommended HALLAM'S CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

MATHEMATICS:
Arithmetic in all its branches.
Logarithms.
Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations, inclusive.
Geometry.—First four books of Euclid.

CHEMISTRY and EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

UNIVERSITY of SYDNEY.—The Examinations for Matriculation will commence on MONDAY, the 8th February, 1858.

Candidates will be expected (1) to translate into English portions from easy Greek and Latin authors, and into Latin a portion from an English author. (2.) To pass an examination in Arithmetic, Algebra to Simple Equations inclusive, and the first book of Euclid.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—The Professor of Classics will meet the Undergraduates who wish to form VACATION CLASSES, on MONDAY, January 11th, at 10 a.m. HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY WITH INDIGESTION.—Copy of a letter from Miss Isabella Bowse, of King Edward's-street, Grimsby, dated July 27th, 1854. "To Professor Holloway.—Sir,—With gratitude I am enabled to testify to the wonderful virtues your pills possess, having myself derived considerable benefit from using them. For twelve months I was a severe sufferer with general debility, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all the attendant evils of a generally deranged sytem. I had repeated advice and all sorts of medicines; but did not derive any benefit from the same. At last I was recommended to try your pills, and after using them a short time I was perfectly cured, and now enjoy the best of health. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully, ISABELLA BOWSE. N.B.—The truth of this statement can be attested by George Croft, druggist, Grimsby.

DISEASED LIVER OF NINE YEARS' STANDING CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Henry Gamp, Esq., of Pooma, East India, dated 9th March, 1855.

To Professor Holloway,—Sir,—My wife was for several years a severe sufferer from diseases of the liver and digestive organs. Our medical attendant assured me that he could not do anything to relieve her sufferings, and it was not possible for her to survive many months. This announcement caused me the greatest alarm, and having heard of the efficacy of your pills in similar cases, I determined upon giving them a fair trial. I did so, and after she had continued them for a few weeks, she was perfectly cured—to the astonishment of all her friends, and to my unfeigned own delight and surprise. I shall be happy to recommend your articles on all occasions to my friends.

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,
[E. I. (Signed) HENRY GAMP.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility, Stone, and	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic-Doloreux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from whatever
Indigestion	cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishments of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maidenlane, New York; also, by all respectable Druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices—1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. each box.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

And sold wholesale by the Agent,
JOHN BIRRELL, 74, King-street, Sydney.

JOSEPH REDFORD, Dispensing Chemist, 83, Lower George-street, respectfully thanks all those who have patronised him hitherto, and informs them that he has disposed of his business to Mr. M. H. LONG, for whom he would solicit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on himself.

M. H. LONG, having taken those premises lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Redford, chemist, begs to inform the public that he will carry on the above-mentioned business in all its branches as hitherto, and all drugs from his establishment will be warranted genuine.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the low state of water in the tunnel, the Sluices for the supply of the WOOLLOOMOOLOO DISTRICT, and the District of the City South of Liverpool-street, will, until further notice, be opened at 8 a.m., and closed at 11 a.m. on each day.

This opportunity is taken to caution the public to avoid waste or extravagance in using the water, and to provide themselves with tanks or Casks to contain at least twenty-four hours' supply. By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor. EDWARD BELL, City Engineer.

Town Hall, December 23rd.

NOTICE TO OWNERS AND SHIPPERS OF HORSES.—Two horses having been shipped per steamer Illalong, from Sydney, on 16th instant, to the undersigned, without any advice, and remain unclaimed to the present time,—Notice is hereby given, that the said horses have been at livery since arrival, and if not claimed within fourteen days from this date, they will be sold for the benefit of those concerned, deducting expenses.

Description: One brown horse, 16 hands high, long tail, W on shoulder, W under the saddle, and W on thigh near side. One bay horse, 16 hands high, switch tail, W on shoulder, and P under saddle near side.

W. HENRY WHYTE, Newcastle. 24th December.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD," containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL."—In reply to numerous inquiries, it is intimated to our subscribers and friends in the country, that the copies of the HERALD containing the Monthly Sydney Mail will be forwarded to Europe, in accordance with instructions as to address on the following terms: Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum, payable in advance.

GUINNESS' XX PORTER, in excellent condition, direct from Dublin. H. MACHEN and CO., Bridge-st.

THE IMPERIAL MEETING AT STUTTGART.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Times.)

STUTTGART, September 26.

MY narrative of yesterday put you in possession only of the outline of the meeting of the two Emperors; to-day I can fill in that outline with some particulars, which, if not of highly exciting interest, have at least the merit of being authentic.

Immediately after the King had conducted the Emperor Louis Napoleon to his own palace and introduced him to the Queen and the rest of the Royal family, he presented to the Emperor the members of the household and the Court officials. The Emperor bestowed on each a few affable words, as far as this was possible where the greater number of the persons addressed was totally unknown to him, and the household then withdrew into the side rooms and corridors, while the King and the Emperor on their part retired "*dans leurs intérieurs.*" Almost immediately afterwards, and while the retinue of the French Emperor was improving its acquaintance with the members of the Wurtemberg household, the folding doors near where they were standing were thrown open, and the Emperor of Russia was announced close at hand. The Emperor Louis Napoleon, immediately on being informed of the vicinity of the Emperor Alexander, left his apartment in all haste, and met the Emperor Alexander just as he had advanced but a few steps into the room. They shook hands very cordially, and their countenances were made to express the greatest gratification at their meeting, and they thus withdrew into a private room, remote from eyes profane. When they parted, after this first and not very lengthened interview, the Emperor Louis Napoleon, who at the moment of his hastening to meet the Emperor Alexander still wore the red ribband of the Wurtemberg Order of the Crown, was observed to have on the blue band of the Russian Order of St. Andrew. From the above you will perceive that, however much thought and calculation have been bestowed upon this meeting, the actual contact and grasp of the hand, the very act of meeting, took place under very different circumstances than doubtless had been reckoned on.

Having given you the above, which, though an authentic account, is not very amusing, I will now report to you what "perfectly well-informed persons" relate to each other and their friends as having taken place at the Palace, and, like all fables, it is a good deal more amusing than mere history. It was carefully arranged in the Palace, you must know, that the King was to occupy a large room adjoining the apartments of the French Emperor, and it was into the next room to the King's on the other side that the Emperor Alexander was shown on occasion of this his visit. On a signal given by the King the doors were opened on each side, and the two Emperors without according to each other a moment or an inch of precedence, advanced into the middle of the room and made each other's acquaintance in the King's presence. From an equally excellent authority, which is the source of all modern history, viz., *soi-disant* "well-informed persons," I have learned the real and true reason why the two Emperors have agreed to meet at this Court rather than any other: it is because the King is very deaf, and so would be unable to catch all they might say in his presence. If this were really meant for a joke it would not be so bad.

To return, however, to the region of simple history. At 8 o'clock yesterday evening, soon after dinner was over, the Emperor Alexander left the Royal Palace, and repaired with the Crown Prince and Princess to their villa at Berg. They were soon followed by the Queen and Princesses of Wurtemberg and the Queen of the Netherlands. At about 10 o'clock the King joined the party with the Emperor Louis Napoleon. There were present at this party not only the members of the Royal family, their Imperial guests and respective suites, but also the Wurtemberg Ministers of State, the highest military officers, and the Corps Diplomatique. It is almost unnecessary for me to add the following, which has been communicated to me as authentic, since any one can imagine it for himself without any such help—viz., that the Emperor Louis Napoleon conversed several times in the course of the evening with the Emperor Alexander, and was evidently *empressé* in his manner both towards him and the Russian diplomatists who were in attendance on the Emperor.

The proceedings of these august personages this morning, however, offer a marked contrast to the splendid and elegant festivities of last night. The Emperor of Russia and his party went boar hunting. The Prince of Weimar drove out first in an appropriate hunting costume, and the Emperor of Russia, though in plain clothes, was conveyed to the scene of action in a royal carriage and four, but the other Princes of the party indulged in the most unmitigated mufti, and intrusted their serene selves to every imaginable diversity of dogcart and drag that even Epsom races witnessed. Of the result of their sport I cannot give you any details; I only know that they seemed in very good spirits as they drove to the meet. The Emperor Louis Napoleon in the meantime was visiting, accompanied by the King, his Majesty's private studs at Weil, Scharnhausen, and Klein Hohenheim, establishments at which none but horses of pure Arabian breed are reared. The breeding of horses, from which it is believed, on good archæological grounds, that Stuttgart formerly received its name, but which in modern times was totally neglected here, has been revived by the present King with signal success. Not only do all the royal teams consist of beautiful well-matched full blood Arabians, but also the cavalry horses are superior to any animals I have ever seen in the ranks; there is hardly a horse in the Lancers Regiment, which has been doing duty at the Palace the last few days, that an English gentleman might not be proud to ride in Rotten Row. The same excellence is noticeable throughout the country as regards both horses and oxen, the whole of which improvement of the breed is the result of the present King's untiring exertions, who, for his various merits in the promotion of agriculture and cattle-breeding, has been more than once dubbed by the united agriculturists of Germany, the "King of the farming interest." From these particulars it will be evident to you how great an interest the King must have taken in showing these establishments, and what an excellent choice of means the Emperor in going through these inspections has made, if his object was even no better than that of giving his host pleasure.

The dinner party at the Royal Palace to-day has, as I am told, included nearly all the distinguished persons who constituted the evening party of yesterday at the Crown Prince's villa, but no details connected with it have as yet reached my knowledge. Immediately after the dinner the more immediate *entourage* of the King and the two Emperors drove out to Wilhelma, an elaborately decorated summer residence of the King, built in the Moorish style, and containing not only some splendid hot-houses for palms and tropical plants, seldom shown to any stranger, but also a small collection of pictures of a style seldom found in galleries, and which, as being a peculiar weakness of the King's, are never shown to any stranger. This most elegant residence, a mixture of the Alhambra and Chatsworth on a smaller scale, was this evening illuminated most brilliantly both inside and out, and it was while the whole party was here that the Empress of Russia joined them, having for that purpose quitted the railway at Feuerbach, where the Emperor stopped two days back. The Empress was received there only by a few ladies of the Court and a gentleman of the Crown Prince's household; the make-believe of the affair being, that she was come unexpectedly to give her husband a pleasant surprise.

The Empress of Russia had, on her trip from Darmstadt hither, as a travelling companion, the Queen of Greece, who, however, did not alight at Feuerbach, but came on to the railway terminus in this town, and was thence fetched in the King's carriage to the Royal Palace. By that time the party was rapidly returning from the Wilhelma, and collecting in the apartments of the Queen of the Netherlands. The Queen of Greece had arrived at the railway station of Darmstadt to visit the Emperor and Empress of Russia while there, just as the Emperor was leaving there by railway, last Wednesday, and it would almost look as if she had put up the Empress to this frolicsome notion of surprising the Emperor while here.

As this is the eve of the King's birthday, the lancers I have already mentioned drew up with their band in front of the palace, and, according to old custom, favoured his Majesty with a serenade, after which they paraded the streets adjoining, and extended their musical favours to the public at large. At that time, about 8 o'clock this evening, while the lancers, with their red and black pennants fluttering in the breeze, were stationed in the front of the palace, every window of which was streaming with light, royal carriages, with Arabian horses and scarlet and gold liveries, were fetching in from the railway and neighbouring hotels the more favoured of the evening, and at the other side of the palace an uninterrupted line of private carriages was setting down the general company. One could distinguish among the crowd of every day civil costumes that congregated in the space before the palace various eccentric species of military uniform, realising the wildest notions of any theatre property man. Swabian and Swiss peasantry, with long high boots, three-cornered hats, and coat sleeves profusely puckered at the shoulders, troops of young votaries of the painter's easel and the sculptor's mallet, come hither from all German countries to attend the meeting of German artists, and displaying profuse quantities of unkempt hair undulating over shirt collars that were, perhaps, clean some time before the wearers left home; groups of rifle marksmen from the mountainous country round about, with the cherished piece slung over the shoulder, with which each expects to win a prize next Monday,—all this, interspersed here and there with an elegant lady's toilette, and lit up with gas, formed about as promiscuous, though not as picturesque, a collection of human beings as one well could wish to see. One prominent feature, however, in the physiognomy of Stuttgart streets during the last week, viz., the vellum faces, with heavy silver-mounted spectacles, the long skirted single-breasted black coats, and the would-be white cravats, are vanishing rapidly, to the great gain of the town's appearance, for the Kirchentag is over, and the ecclesiastics are returning as quickly as their natures will permit to their respective parishes and pulpits.

The evening party given by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Hugel, is just now, as I am about to close this letter, approaching its termination very fast; to judge from the externals of a long suite of rooms dazzlingly illuminated, and the quantity of company flocking thither on foot and in carriages, this party is also a brilliant one. M. de Rayneval, the future French Minister at St. Petersburg, has accompanied the Emperor Louis Napoleon hither to be presented to the Russian Emperor; and, in addition to the Russian *diplomates* I have mentioned in a former letter, Gortschakoff, Nesselrode, and Kisseleff, I am told that Barons Budberg and Brunnow are also here, but I have not seen them.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday publishes the following:—

"Stuttgart, September 28th, 4.30 p.m.

"This morning, at 10 o'clock, the King took the two Emperors, the Empress of Russia, the Queens of Wurtemberg, of Holland, and of Greece, the Princes and Princesses, to Cannstadt, to witness the popular festival, a great agricultural *fête*, which takes place annually under the presidency of the King.

"The Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of the French, the King, and the Princes went on horseback.

"The immense multitude assembled in the Hippodrome and in the valley loudly cheered the Royal *cortege*.

"The spectacle was imposing as well as picturesque.

"At noon their Majesties the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of the French went to a *déjeûner* at the villa of the Prince Royal. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and an Aide-de-Camp of their Majesties were present at this meeting.

"At 3 o'clock the Emperor Napoleon returned to the Palace at Stuttgart.

"At 4 o'clock his Majesty took leave of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, who have just left.

"This evening the Emperor accompanies the King to a representation at the theatre.

"The health of the Emperor is excellent.

"His Majesty leaves to-morrow, at half-past 8, for Metz."

THE REFRACTORY AMBASSADOR.

(From the Times.)

WHAT are we to do with a refractory Ambassador? France and England are now perfectly agreed on the Danubian Principalities question; the countries are agreed, the Sovereigns are agreed, the Prime Ministers are agreed, and everybody is satisfied, but Lord Stratford de Redcliffe will not consent. If this is not a strong case of *ego et Rex meus*, it is at any rate ultra-patriotism. Our Ambassador differs in opinion from his country, and of course it is better for the country that it should give way. He will not let us expose ourselves, or discredit ourselves; he loves his country too much to let it judge for itself. No, he knows much better than we do how to manage things in the East, and we shall, whether we will or not, have the benefit of his great experience. He is aware that he is throwing pearls before swine, that we shall not thank him for it, and that we simply want him to obey orders, but he will not let us command him to our injury.

Now, everybody knows that Lord Stratford is a kind of Sultan at Constantinople, that trembling Pashas lick the dust at his feet, and feel their promotion secured or their fate sealed according as he smiles or frowns. He has now lived in the East some fifty years, he has devoted himself to a thorough acquaintance with all the intricacies and disguises, the frauds, the chicanery, and whole subterranean machinery of the Ottoman Court. He has stuck to his work; he has carried his head high, as well from natural temper as from policy. No one has known better the maxim that an Asiatic will respect you in proportion as you respect yourself, or has used it to more advantage. He has carried this policy a little too far at times indeed even for Asiatics, and has treated the Sultan himself with a dignity which the latter mistook for insolence; but, whatever mistakes he may have made, he has had about as much of his own way as any Ambassador ever had, and it is a reward which industry and perseverance have earned. Lord Stratford has talents which would have justified an entrance upon the home arena, and the aim at a less local name and influence than he has acquired; he was, indeed, talked of for Foreign Minister under Lord Derby's Government, and public report for a short time hinted at a recall from Constantinople, for this higher post. How he would have borne the unceremonious conflicts of our home field of politics is indeed a question; his dignity would have been sorely put to the test, and he would have found a great difference between one of our Parliamentary debates and a *tete-a-tete* with a Pasha. He would have been knocked about a good deal, for we are rather an irreverent race;—we do not allow ourselves to be put down by a look, we are not annihilated by majestic disdain, and the airs of greatness are a good deal thrown away upon us. We measure a man, as pugilists do, by his strength, rather than by his air or grandeur of carriage, and this many a great man very soon finds out to his cost, when, notwithstanding his imposing manner and his stately carriage, his ineffable bows and his Olympian smiles, his Serene Highness finds himself rolling in the dust from an encounter with some quick-witted antagonist who has simply asked him a few plain questions and requested an immediate answer. It *is* to Lord Stratford's credit, however, that he has not made his Turkish mission a mere stepping-stone to home power or office, but has made it the work of his life, though it is to be feared that so long an Eastern residence has not been without its injurious effects upon him. As the representative of a great Power, he has been surrounded by flatterers, and those flatterers who do not spare the seasoning. It is said that a man is first disgusted with flattery, then tolerates it, and then relishes it—such frail creatures are we, and so little do we know our weaknesses. One might think that Asiatic flattery was too strong to be hurtful, but it tells in time; the dram which almost burnt our throat at first, becomes mild by repetition, and is soon necessary to soothe our humours and make us feel contented with ourselves. Fifty years of Asiatic flattery are no joke; a man gets to think by that time that there must be some truth in what people tell him about himself. In ancient times the issue of this long process of adulation would have been mythological; Lord Stratford would have had a celestial pedigree presented to him, or been assigned a place in the Zodiac, or been made a sea god, in compliment to his insular extraction. But, as we do not live in mythological days, and as Mahomedan flattery is not idolatrous, our ambassador has been content to be thought the greatest earthly potentate next to the Sultan. This is, as we say, trying to a man, and Lord Stratford is probably now the most imperious subject that her Majesty has. His sphere of power is indeed a local one, and his subjects are not the most respectable in the world; but he makes up for the quality of the subject material by the remorseless sternness with which he controls it. He rules his Court with a rod of iron; he is a King among the Pashas, a Triton among the minnows. Some tempers are so constituted that they prefer being despotic in their own sphere, however small it may be, to having to meet the claims of equals in a much larger one, and Lord Stratford would doubtless rather be first in Constantinople than second in England.

Well, this is Lord Stratford, and we should be prepared for a little awkwardness in such a potentate on things not going exactly his own way in the East. He is also an old servant, and should be humoured to a certain extent. But there is a limit to good humour. When two Sovereigns have met, and their Ministers have met, and the issue of this conference is that the elections in the Danubian Principalities must be repeated, the English Ambassador at the Porte really ought to support this resolution, or else withdraw. Lord Stratford, we believe, does not actually disobey orders; as Ambassador he must communicate the message from our Government to the Porte, and he does so. But he simply communicates it, and does not support it. He allows it to be seen that he is opposed himself to his own instructions, of which he will only consent to be the official and formal channel. This is intolerable in an Ambassador, and though Government might find Lord Stratford an awkward and impracticable man in the House of Lords, such an inconvenience attending his recall ought to be submitted to rather than such an anomaly as that of an Ambassador opposing his own instructions. What our correspondent has said is probably true, that the diplomatic ground of Constantiniple wants clearing. "It is useless to give orders and instructions; they will not change old animosities and bad traditions." The French and English Embassies will quarrel so long as the present men stay, and when an Ambassador dislikes his instructions he can always impede them by stirring up minor questions. There is nothing now really to impede the settlement of affairs in the East but the animosities of Ambassadors, and the sooner, therefore, both English and French are recalled and their functions committed to a couple of Chargés d'Affaires who will simply do what the Governments at home tell them to do, the better. Lord Stratford will make a second rejected and ill-used great man in the House, nor can we promise Government that they will soon hear the last of it. But it is better that the Upper House should listen to another great man's wrongs, and Government feel his retaliations, than that this country should be thwarted by its own Ambassador on such an important subject as that of the settlement of the Eastern difficulty.

EXPLORATION OF THE INTERIOR.

(From the Argus, 26th December.)

THE following report of the "Exploration Committee" of the Philosophical Institute of Victoria, was presented to the members of the Institute at a Special General Meeting held in the Mechanics' Institution, Melbourne, on Monday last.

The committee appointed at an ordinary meeting of the Philosophical Institute of Victoria, held on the 11th of November, 1857, for the purpose of inquiring into the practicability of fitting out in Victoria an expedition for traversing the unknown interior of the Australian continent from east to west, beg to offer to the members of the Institute this the first report of their proceedings, and the results arrived at in their

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inquiries; and beg likewise to suggest such a modification in the plan originally proposed as a careful investigation of the evidence and opinions of former Australian travellers has induced them to adopt.

At the first meeting of the committee, held on the 14th of November, a strong desire manifested itself to foster, and that speedily and with all means within their reach, the project brought under their consideration. The desirability of Victoria taking a share in the labours of revealing the unexplored portion of the interior of Australia was unanimously acknowledged, and many members of the committee supported on that occasion, the motion of Dr. Wilkie, namely, to adhere to the line of the tropic of Capricorn as far as the nature of the country and other circumstances would permit. A resolution was adopted to the effect that an appeal be made for pecuniary support, both to the Government and the public, as also that a meeting of the colonists should be held in furtherance of the project. Mr. Bonwick was instructed to apply to A. C. Gregory, Esq., the commander of the North Australian Expedition, for the opinion of that gentleman on the proposed route, and, generally, to request the advice which his valuable experience would dictate.

At the second meeting of the committee, held on the 23rd of November, the business was, on the motion of Edward Wilson, Esq., postponed, in order that the members might have the opportunity of hearing Dr. Mueller's forthcoming paper, before the Institute, on the subject of "Australian Exploration."

At the third meeting of the Committee, held on the 30th November, Dr. Mueller moved, pursuant to previous notice, that the starting-point, originally fixed to be Port Curtis, should be changed for the Darling, because it seemed unadvisable to send almost simultaneously an expedition from Victoria to the subtropical east coast, whilst the New South Wales Government had already intrusted to Mr. Gregory the command of an expedition in search of Dr. Leichhardt, which is to proceed from Port Curtis to the westward. He pointed also to the additional chance which would thereby offer itself of gaining information as to the fate of Dr. Leichhardt (who it was said had fallen, with his party, into the hands of the natives, near the sources of the Maranoa). By adopting the Darling as a starting point, Dr. Mueller said, a new and large portion of the country in close proximity to the northern gold-fields of the colony of Victoria, and probably in part available for pastures, would be opened. Further, it seemed preferable to explore a new tract of country in close proximity to the Victoria River (of Sir Thomas Mitchell), and situated between the Darling, Grey Range, and the Warrego, than proceeding over the well-known country to the Victoria River from the eastward.

Mr. Blandowski objected to this alteration in the proposed route, on account of the greater distance to be traversed ere a position on the Victoria River would be reached. He explained the difficulty of obtaining horses fit for an exploring party in the northern parts of this colony, and referred to the existence of poisonous herbs on the Darling as dangerous to such animals.

Mr. Mueller contended that poisonous herbs were not restricted to some portions of the country near the Darling, but had proved destructive to horses and other animals near Lake Torrens, in Western Australia, Arnheim's Land, and other parts of this continent, and would probably be encountered on many other lines of the country.

Dr. Mackenna, considering that already New South Wales and South Australia were engaged in new enterprises of a kindred nature, moved that Victoria should carry out the objects in view without the co-operation of the neighbouring colonies. This proposition received the sanction of the Committee. It was also agreed to establish, in the event of the plan of exploration, in its fullest extent, meeting with the approbation of the Government and the colonists, a depôt, as had been previously urged by Edward Wilson, Esq., on the junction of the Thomson with the Victoria River, in latitude about 25 degrees south, and longitude 143 degrees east, and to convey provisions, &c., to that locality, sufficient for the party during the space of two years. The decision on the best route for accomplishing this object was postponed, on the motion of the hon. Mr. Hodgson, M.L.C, until a reply had been received from Mr. Gregory.

At the fourth meeting of the Committee, held on the 7th of December, the hon. Secretary, Dr. Macadam, read the answer in reply to the communication to Mr. Gregory, which the committee deem it necessary to insert in this report *verbatim*, as an important document, based on unrivalled experience.

"66, Macquarie-street, Sydney,
"25th November, 1857.

"Dear Sir,—I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 16th instant, referring to the proposal of the Philosophical Institute of Victoria to initiate proceedings for the formation of an exploring expedition, having for its object the determination of the character of that portion of the Australian interior which has as yet baffled the attempts which have been made to penetrate it.

"With reference to the line suggested, simply viewing it on the map, no line could appear better chosen than that proposed, viz., the line of the tropic, from E. to W. The question, however, is, can this be effected with the means at present available?

"Now it has been demonstrated that a party well equipped can perform a journey of equal length with that contemplated; but it is not the number of miles, but the character of the country to be traversed, in which the real difficulty consists, and we should therefore inquire what is the probable nature of the country under consideration.

"First. The principal tract which is unexplored is comprised between the meridians of 115 and 140 degrees, and the parallels of 20 and 32 degrees of latitude, or 1600 miles long, by 800 miles wide. Its circumference is 4500 miles, of which only 800 miles (on the N.W.) remains unexamined. Along the whole line examined (extending to 3700 miles) the universal character of the country along the boundary is level sandy desert, or worthless scrub, without any sign of change in advancing into the interior beyond that of increasing sterility, caused by the greater aridity of the climate, while not one single stream emanates from this inhospitable region, to indicate ranges of hills, better soil or climate, beyond the limits of actual examination.

"At what conclusion can we therefore arrive, from a consideration of the premises, except that the interior is equally barren and forbidding with its exterior limits?

"I therefore consider that it is almost hopeless to attempt to traverse this tract of country from east to west, and that the only prospect of success would be to penetrate it in the direction of its shorter diameter (north or south).

"But at what point is this practicable? The whole coast of the Australian Bight, from Streaky Bay to Cape Arid, is so barren that neither sufficient water nor grass exist at any spot for the formation of a depôt from which a party could start, and the result of the expedition from Streaky Bay is very discouraging. Thus it only remains to attempt to penetrate on the northern side. But even here there is scarcely any prospect of success until that coast shall have been settled, when by forming a depot on the border, or rather on some of the creeks within the limits of the desert, early in the season, light parties might be pushed a considerable distance into it during the short continuance of the rains.

"This is certainly a somewhat gloomy view of the subject, but is it, I conceive, our duty to ascertain as far as possible the nature of the difficulties to be met before encountering them, as failure must be the result unless judicious preparations are made to overcome the obstacles which interpose.

"Thus reduced to the alternatives of either awaiting the sure but slow development of Australian geography which must result from a steady adherence to the system of keeping our explorations 400 or 500 miles ahead of the settlements, and gradually reducing the limits of the Australian *terra incognita*, or else to resort to the very doubtful, but, if successful, more brilliant mode of making energetic endeavours to accomplish the result without delay, Prudence would teach us to pause where undue haste may be disastrous.

"Now, as regards the route of any party which might start, under present circumstances, from the east coast, they must of necessity be prepared to return to it, as it is only for a few weeks in each rainy reason that they could approach the colony of Western Australia, as it is bounded on the east by a waterless scrub, which has been penetrated at several points some 200 miles; and this tract of country, which perhaps extends as much further into the interior, can only be traversed in the wet seasons, when a little water collects on the bare rocks, which exist at wide intervals, there being no water courses, and the lower parts of the valleys occupied by salt marshes and lakes of brine. Even in following the coast to Sharks Bay I was nearly four days without water while crossing the scrubby plains north of the settlement, and only found one well of water during a search of 13 (thirteen) days' duration.

"Moreton Bay thus becomes the most eligible point for the organisation of an exploring party, and by following down partially the Victoria River of Sir T. Mitchell, a good position for a depot could be selected, from which a lightly-equipped party could push to the westward by taking a sweep to the north of Sturt's furthest point.

"I expect shortly to visit the country to the N.W. of Moreton Bay, with a view of searching for traces of Dr. Leichhardt and his party, and, if possible to ascertain, the fate of that unfortunate explorer; and should any important features of the country be discovered a knowledge of which might be of use to an exploring party, I shall feel pleasure in communicating all information relative thereto, as I apprehend that if the expedition is undertaken it could not start before the period of my return, as the preliminary arrangements and organization of the party would occupy several months.

"An opinion is prevalent that the range of hills which gives Eastern Australia the singular character of large streams descending into a depressed interior, will be found to extend along the north and west coasts. This is not the case, as the mountain range terminates at Cape York, and except the small tract of hills in South Australia, no ranges exist to the west of the 142nd meridian, the whole of the western portion of the continent being only a sandy table-land, the edges of which are serrated by small water-courses, which descend its slope to the coast. Thus in forming an estimate of the difficulties to be encountered in that portion of Australia, we must not adopt any experience of the country within the occupied portion of it. Were the obstacles so insignificant, Australia ere this had ceased to be a field for exploration.

"In conclusion, I beg to assure you that I shall ever feel a warm interest in whatever may tend to the development of the resources of this continent.

"And believe me to remain, yours very truly,
"A. C. Gregory."

In reference to the statement made by Mr. Gregory as to the prevalence of salt water in many districts, particularly of the western interior, Mr. Blandowski expressed an opinion that this circumstance should not of itself deter an explorer, since in other districts of Australia fresh and salt water lakes were frequently found in proximity to each other.

Dr. Mueller explained that under the rapid evaporation in the dry atmosphere of the desert, combined with the solution of salt particles from the soil, stagnant water became entirely undrinkable, and this even after heavy thunder showers. Such waters might be comparatively fresh, and he deduced in illustration the experience in this respect of Mr. Oakden in the country west of Lake Lorenzo. Dr. Mueller at the same time admitted that drainage water collecting in a sandy or not saline ground might always afford a supply of fresh water, as in the instance of the Lake Benanee. From previous experience, however, large depressed tracts of saline country of recent formation might be expected in the interior desert, which, it might be anticipated, would be but scantily provided with fresh water.

Dr. Mueller thought that the "Second Darling" (the "Paroo") described by the natives to Mr. Blandowski, as existing north of the River Darling, would probably prove to be a continuation of the Warrego Creek, and if so would greatly facilitate an expedition northward from the Darling. Such, at least, would yield an oasis in the desert, similar to those on Eyre's Creek, Cooper's Creek, and Sturt's Creek, and which will always be of the highest importance to travellers proceeding towards central Australia.

Dr. Wilkie and Mr. Blandowski urged that the route selected should be that from Port Curtis, proceeding to the junction of the Victoria and Thomson Rivers, at or near the junction of which a depot should be established.

Dr. Mueller, in supporting the amendment to this motion, contrasted the facility for the transit of stores furnished by the Murray steam navigation, almost to the point of unexplored country, with the difficult and partially mountainous route to be traversed when transporting, under not less expense, large quantities of stores from the east coast to the junction of the rivers named. He pointed out, also, that in selecting the Darling route a direct line of communication would most probably be established between our own colony and the Victoria River.

The amendment was supported by the Hon. Mr. Hodgson, in consequence of Mr. Blandowski's remarks on the existence of permanent water not far north of the Darling, which seemed to augur so favorably for that route. Mr. Hodgson expressed himself as influenced also in his decision, by Mr. Gregory's communication.

The amendment was carried.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Hodgson, it was unanimously resolved to organise at once a light party for the exploration of the country from the Darling to the junction of the Victoria and Thomson rivers. Mr. Blandowski, in reply to a question from the Hon. Captain Clarke, R.E., stated that, in his opinion, a period of eight months (five of which to be employed in actual exploration) would be sufficient for this purpose. He adverted to the necessity of immediate despatch in the necessary preparations in order to reap the full advantage of the next rainy season. The sum of two thousand pounds was deemed sufficient for efficiently carrying out this exploit.

Your committee having thus revived the evidence that was before them, with respect to the practicability of fitting out in Victoria a geographical expedition to traverse this continent from east to west, as near the tropic of Capricorn as the features of the country would permit, have to state that they are unanimous in opinion that the route indicated is, without doubt, that which would prove in every point of view the most valuable in its results, if it could be accomplished.

In order to make the attempt, however, with any prospect of success, it would be necessary to form, at near the junction of the Thomson and Victoria Rivers, a depot, amply furnished with stores and cattle sufficient for a period of at least two years. The expedition would necessarily be a costly one, and your committee fear that even under the most favourable circumstances it would be a hazardous undertaking. For these reasons your committee are not prepared to recommend that immediate steps should be taken to organise an expedition for this great line of exploration, but they entertain the confident hope that the time is not far distant when this desirable object may be successfully undertaken by an expedition fitted out in Victoria.

In recommending a less important and less expensive expedition to be first undertaken, your committee have had in view, first, the fact that Mr. Gregory is at present engaged in organising an exploring party in search of Leichhardt, and that he will in all probability traverse the country between the east coast and the proposed depot on the Victoria River, and on his return may be able to furnish important information for guiding us as to the future exploration of the interior; secondly, that it is at present uncertain whether it would be better to reach the proposed depot from Victoria by the Darling, or from the east coast, as considerable difficulties would have to be encountered in either case.

Your committee have, therefore, arrived at the conclusion that, under all the circumstances, it would be better that a preliminary exploring expedition should be undertaken by Victoria, for the purpose of opening up, if practicable, a line of communication between the Darling and Victoria Rivers. They recommend that the expedition for this purpose should consist of a light party, and that their primary objects should be—first, to discover any available country for depasturing stock; secondly, to examine the nature of the country near the junction of the Thomson and Victoria Rivers, with a view to determine the practicability of forming a suitable depot, with permanent water, for ulterior exploration.

Your committee recommend that the exploring party should reach the Darling River before the beginning of March; and, according to the evidence already stated, they hope that the party will be able to accomplish this route to the Victoria River and back in less than five months. By that time Mr. Gregory will have returned from his expedition in search of Leichhardt, and we should also be in possession of important information respecting the country to the north-west of Lake Torrens, the exploring of which is at present engaging the attention of the South Australian Government. We shall thus, it is hoped, be in a much better position to undertake the more difficult and hazardous expedition afterwards through Central Australia. In recommending to the Institute this shorter and less expensive expedition, preparatory to the more important exploration of the interior, your committee hope that the Institute will thus more readily obtain the support of the Government; nor can they feel indifferent to the advantage of leading the path of civilisation into a portion of the interior which, although politically belonging to New South Wales, may, commercially, be regarded as an enlargement of the Victoria territory.

Your committee also express the hope that the proposed expedition may possibly gain from the natives some traditional information respecting Leichhardt's fate, and would recommend that the expedition be specially instructed to embrace every opportunity of searching on their route for traces of that ill-fated explorer. Your committee are of opinion that in the proposed expedition from the Darling the number of the party should be limited to four and a leader, in order to secure a more certain and speedy progress, and that the pack-horses may safely be reduced to twelve with two saddle-horses, which, with judicious arrangements, would carry an ample supply of provisions and all the requisites for an exploration of this tract of country during one rainy season; and as Victoria is now for the first time invited to take part in the honourable task of exploration, your committee indulge the hope that the liberality of the colonists of Victoria, aided by a grant from the Legislature, will enable the Philosophical Institute to take immediate steps to carry out the object contemplated.

Your committee refer with pleasure to Mr. Gregory's letter, which they have embodied in their report, and they are desirous to express their acknowledgment of the valuable information which it has afforded them. While Mr. Gregory, from long practical experience as an explorer, takes a somewhat desponding view of the probable nature of the unexplored country in Australia, and of the difficulties and dangers that would have to be encountered in any attempt to penetrate the great interior desert from east to west, your committee are glad that he does not altogether dissuade them from making the attempt. On the contrary, he suggests Moreton Bay as the most eligible place under existing circumstances for fitting out an expedition for this purpose, and recommends that a depôt should be formed at an advanced point on the Victoria River, from which a light party might be pushed to the westward, shaping their course to the northward of Sturt's furthest point; thus strengthening the opinions already adopted by your committee on the best mode of exploring the vast interior of this continent.

The uncertainty and scarcity of water is the grand obstacle to all future explorations; but even if it should be impossible to penetrate the desert to any great distance from the depot on the Victoria River, from the total want of surface water, your committee think it would perhaps be practicable for a light party to discover some favourable spot for securing permanent water from the tropical climes by artificial means, and thus to form more advanced outposts in the desert, from which further explorations could be made, with the hope of ultimately succeeding in penetrating through the whole continent from east to west.

However discouraging the exploration of this desert may appear, your committee attach great importance to the information communicated by Dr. Mueller, that there are in these inhospitable regions occasional heavy falls of rain, and the salt lake in latitude 20 degrees south, into which Sturt's Creek empties itself, although dry when discovered by Mr. Gregory, indicates by its immense size (being thirty miles in circumference) that a very large body of water must flow into it at certain times. From the general nature of the surface, the rain-water is very rapidly lost by absorption and evaporation; but there are reasons for believing that it will be possible in some grassy flats and in some clay soils to secure for the purposes of outposts an artificial supply of permanent water.

Your committee have had under their consideration a lengthy communication from Mr. Belt, a member of the Institute, who proposes to undertake alone an expedition from the Gulf of Carpentaria to Adelaide. All that he requires is to be landed at the mouth of the Albert River, with five horses, provided with water-bags, and a small supply of provisions and oats.

He expects to be able to reach Sturt's furthest point without difficulty, and then to follow his track to Adelaide.

Your committee need only observe that the hostility and rapacity of the natives would render it extremely hazardous for one man to undertake such an expedition, not to mention the impossibility of one man leading or driving five horses through a scrubby, and it may be a waterless, country. They cannot, however, withhold their admiration of the zeal and courage displayed by Mr. Belt in thus offering single-handed to undertake so difficult and hazardous an expedition.

It only remains for your committee to recommend the appointment of an Exploration Committee, with full powers to carry out the proposed object, and with authority to make an immediate application on behalf of the institute to Her Majesty's Government to place the sum of £2000 sterling on the Estimates to aid the expedition.

A list of articles required for this expediton has been kindly furnished to your committee by Dr. Mueller, and is as follows:—5 saddle horses, 12 pack horses, 12 ditto saddles, 5 saddles, 17 saddle cloths, 24 saddle bags, 5 revolvers, 5 carabines, 1 sextant, 1 artificial horizon, Nautical Almanack, 1 telescope, compasses, 34 pairs of hobbles, with nails, 34 sets of horse-shoes, 2 aneroid barometers, 2 thermometers, 1½ tons of provisions (one year's provision for four, sugar, tea, flour, meat), ammunition, 2 very light canvas tents, straps and spare saddlery, hammer and other implements for shoeing horses, tomahawks, a few thin iron pots, pannikins, waterproof bags for carrying water, spare boots (a pair for each individual), material for preserving skins of animals, paper for drying plants half ream, ropes, spring scales, spurs, clothing, and blankets, matches, soap, fish-hooks, cordage, writing paper, note-books, &c., spade and pick, knives, bells.

MAURITIUS.

We have advices to the 19th November, via Melbourne, being 16 days later.

The Chamber of Agriculture has adopted the report of the committee on railroads recommending however that the question of times be left to Government, but considers that 5 or 6 per cent. might be safely guaranteed.

The shareholders of the Commercial Bank were to meet on the 9th ultimo, when a dividend of 8 per cent. was to be declared. The profits exceeded the dividend.

The *Commercial Gazette* speaks in high terms of the doings of the new Governor; and expresses its confidence that the choice has fallen on an able man. "What inspires us with most confidence is his decision of character, and at the same time his frankness of manner on public matters."

Thirteen thousand dollars have been subscribed among all classes for the relief of sufferers from the insurrection in India. Eight thousand dollars of this sum has already been forwarded to the Governor-General of India.

Three vessels have arrived from India with sickness on board. Seven hundred immigrants were landed on Flat Island and are still in quarantine. There has been a few deaths from cholera, dysentery, and diarrhœa, but the reports are on the whole favourable. The Blue Jacket has proceeded to the Cape.

The *Gazette* says—Although there has been a monotony in commercial and agricultural affairs, the quantity of sugar shipped far exceeds that at the same time in any previous year. The shipments to Australia have been unusually large this season and have done a great deal to prevent a further decline of prices. The decline from the highest rates (in August) is about 2ds. or 8sol. The dry weather has been interrupted by heavy falls of rain, which were very acceptable for the plantations. The borer is still very destructive to the cane. Its ravages are only fully discovered when the cane is cut. We are without any arrival of Peruvian guano, and if this fertilising manure should fail us, plantations in many parts of the island must suffer. It is not probable, however, with the regular and active demand prevailing, and the abundance of vessels seeking employment, that we shall be long without a supply.

The exportation of rice from Madagascar has been prohibited. The quantity received from thence is too trifling to be worth notice. It is probable that the Hovas, having heard of the troubles in India and the apprehensions expressed some time ago by alarmists here that there would be no rice in India, are afraid that Madagascar will be drained of all that is to be purchased.

Madame Ida Pfieffer, the celebrated lady traveller, is returned from Madagascar, and has been residing in the country the greater part of the time, very ill of the malignant fever which is prevalent in Madagascar. She is now well recovered.

The news of the fall of Delhi had reached the island on the 11th of November; but the advices were of no later date than those we had direct from India by the last mail. The *Commercial Gazette* observes: The events in India in 1857 ought to be a lesson to the British Government—for it has been dearly paid for—of the danger of placing their empire in India in the hands of native troops. The Sepoys will have also dearly paid for the lesson they have been made to learn, of the folly of thinking to wrest from such a power as England the dominion of the Indian Empire. No reasonable man can doubt that the rule of England in India is for the benefit of the whole of the 170,000,000 of inhabitants. *They* have not risen. The Sepoys alone have revolted. And why? Merely because they were allowed to feel the power of their numbers and brutal armed force. Even if there had been no more European soldiers, but a less number of native soldiers, there would have been no outbreak—the insurrection would never have taken place. It has now been quelled, not by the immense force despatched from England, but by the comparatively few British soldiers scattered in different parts of the vast Indian empire. British arms have never gained more renown in any previous campaigns. What have we seen, in contrast with the treachery, the falseness, the cruelty and ingratitude of the Indian? Courage without parallel, which was not confined to the soldier; the civilian and the women behaved with such heroism as will be for ever admired.

SINGAPORE.

Our dates are to the 27th of October, by way of Melbourne. The news, however, is scanty.

The Imperador sailed for Hongkong on the 20th with 550 marines, and the Imperatriz would sail for the same place on the 30th with the right wing of the first battalion Royal Marines Light Infantry, and two companies of the 2nd battalion, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Walsh.

The *Straits Times* records the following brutal murder:—On Monday evening, October 26th, a little girl about four years of age, whose parents reside in Kallang village, being missing, search was made for her, and her body was at last found in the swamp behind the Bugis burying-ground, near the village. It is supposed that some hours previously she had strayed on to the public road, and that two gold bracelets which she wore had attracted the notice of some wretch in passing, by whom she had been taken to the spot where the body was found, and there murdered. The child appeared to have been put to death by its face being placed in the swamp and then trodden down, the neck and one of the arms having injuries which would be produced in this manner. The gold ornaments had been taken. We have not heard whether the police have obtained any trace of the perpetrator of this atrocious murder.

Pinang.—By the mail steamer we have a *Gazette* of the 10th October. A public meeting of the inhabitants was held on the 8th, when a motion, that it was the opinion of the meeting that it will be for the benefit of British India to be placed under the direct government of the Crown only found three supporters, and the following resolution was carried by a large majority:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the present time, considering the difficulties that exist in India and the intense state of excitement prevailing throughout the British dominions, is inopportune for raising the question of the advisability or non advisability of petitioning the Home Government for transferring the Straits Settlements from the Government of the East India Company to the Crown."—*Straits Times.*

CHINA.

We have intelligence from Hongkong, via Singapore, to the 16th of October. Previous advices were to the 3rd.

In consequence of the Emperor of China's refusal to receive the Russian Ambassador, H. E. Admiral Poutiatine, or any other representative of "barbarians," the plans of Lord Elgin have been altered. His Excellency will not go north, and will be spared the humiliation of the Russian envoy. The visit to Calcutta has thus proved a fortunate delay. Lord Elgin has resolved to commence his labours with the assault and capture of Canton. His lordship was living on board the Ava, and in constant communication with the naval authorities. Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, with the whole of his available force, was expected to move up towards Canton on the 31st October, so that we may soon expect to hear of something decisive being done. Our French allies will, we hear, take part in the offensive operations, and it is said that the Russian Admiral has signified his wish to co-operate in the measure.

We find the following in the *China Mail* of the 15th of October:—

The principal incident connected with Canton affairs has been the arrival yesterday of his Excellency Baron le Gros, the French plenipotentiary, in the steam frigate Audacieuse, which vessel got ashore upon the tail of the Lintin South Sand, but has since been towed off by H. M. steamer Inflexible, with little or no damage.

Lord Elgin, on the 6th, paid a visit, in the Ava, to Rear-Admiral Genoully, anchored off the Brothers.

From Foo-Choo we hear that the Albis had landed a large quantity of muskets above the shipping there, and that they had instantly been sent by land to Canton. The Roska had also brought from Shanghae to Swatow 200,000 dollars for Canton—to be sent either overland, or by lorcha via Macao.

Towards the latter end of December, it is reported, the most of the fleet will assemble around Canton, and commence operations. Some of the Chinese say that as soon as the gun-boats arrive at Canton the city will be evacuated. We think this, however, doubtful, and expect them, at first, at all events, to show a good deal of resistance.

Things as usual in the river, dull. A few days since some of the officers of the Highflyer and Elk were out for a pleasure trip, and captured a pirate-boat, mounting three guns. On search being made below a number of dollars were found.

The court martial held on board the Sybille, at Tiger Island, on Lieutenant Bullock, of the gunboat Dove, and which occupied the court for an entire week, resulted in the honorable acquittal of the accused, and the arrest of his accusers. Mr. Ambrose Parsons, solicitor, of Hongkong, attended during the inquiry, and assisted Lieutenant Bullock in his defence. The principal charges were proved to be entirely false, and from the evidence adduced it was clear that a malicious conspiracy had been formed against him by some of his crew, who will doubtless on their part now have to undergo the ordeal of a court martial, and probably be transported. The court consisted of Commodore Elliot as President, Captains Shadwell and M'Clure, and Commander Fellowes; Mr. Jeans, the Admiral's secretary, acting as Judge Advocate.

The arrival of so many gunboats has taken us by surprise, for they were not looked for here for several weeks. The Leven arrived on the 30th September, the Algerine on 1st October, Slaney on the 2nd, and Lee on the 5th.

The Emperor, yacht, a present from her Majesty to the Emperor of Japan, has also arrived. Her refitting in this harbour will cost, it is said, £1000. She will not leave for the north before April next.

The promotions which came by the last mail have afforded great satisfaction, especially the blank commander's commission sent to the Admiral, to be given to any lieutenant, and which was conferred on Lieutenant Hamilton, of the Haughty, who, it will be remembered, was the first officer in the Fatshan Creek on the 1st of June, where he greatly distinguished himself.

The Naval Storekeeper is advertising for tonnage for the conveyance of native troops hence to Singapore. The men, we are told, are invalids, the soldiers having suffered severely from sickness during their short stay in the colony.

We learn, incidentally, that Admiral Seymour has determined in future to have two men-of-war stationed in the Min, one of them to be a gun-boat.

At Shanghae the weather had been very bad for about six weeks, remaining and blowing very hot and cold alternately. When the steamer left, however, it seemed to be more settled, but the heavy rains had done serious injury to the crops.

The affair of the Spec, we are informed, has already engendered a very bad feeling betwixt the British and French consuls, and is, we fear, likely to interrupt the harmony hitherto existing betwixt Sir John Bowring and M. Bourboulon, for there is no doubt of the former having already taken the side of Messrs. Lay and Fish, and very little that M. Edan will receive the support of the French minister. It is to be hoped that Lord Elgin and Baron le Gros may feel called upon to interfere in a matter of such grave importance, and come to an amicable decision on the question. We have seen a copy of a letter on the subject addressed to M. de Montigny from the merchants—British, Continental, and American, in which that gentleman is warmly complimented on the bold stand he has made for treaty rights against the Chinese Taoutae and the Foreign Inspectors of Customs.

The circumstances connected with the trip of the Catinat and Lily to Cochin have not transpired, beyond the fact that a Spanish Roman Catholic bishop was found to have been killed. A French bishop and four priests or proselytes were brought up to Macao in the Lily. The depth of water did not permit of a very near approach to the shore.

A VISIT TO THE CHINCHA GUANO ISLANDS.

(From a Correspondent, at Callao, of the Illustrated News.)

During our late visit to the Chincha Islands we found one hundred and twenty-six sail of ships lying at anchor, some of them having been waiting four months for their turn to go under the shoots, the time being governed by their tonnage, at the rate of ten days for every 100 tons register; but a vessel measuring 1000 tons is loaded in three days by the shoots, if the men work well. They also use large launches, which, of course, is a tedious business. The export of the guano has increased considerably during the last few years; between 300,000 and 400,000 tons are the annual amount at present, which is effected by the aid of 900 working hands, 320 of them being Chinese, who enter into contracts to serve their employer (the Government contractor), Don Domingo Elias, for 4 dollars a-month, renewing it, if they choose, with the increase of 4 dollars monthly, and a bonus of 120. Those who work on their own account are paid 8 and 10 rials, 4 and 5 shillings, for each cart that they load. They live in a collection of dirty huts made of bamboo and mud; they, nevertheless, appear to be happy and contented, and in general are well conducted. We landed at a wooden pier at the north island, ascended the slope of the guano hill, passed through the settlement, and walked round a quarry. The men with pickaxes work their way into the guano, leaving a sort of wall on either side; here it was so hard that it requires a heavy blow to remove it. It is then conveyed in wheelbarrows either direct to the mouths of the shoots on the edge of the cliffs, or to the huge carts running on tramways for the same purpose. The principal hill of guano was originally sixty or seventy feet in height above the natural rock of the island. The colour varies very much—in some parts being as dark as warm sepia, and in others as light as that of Bath brick: where the men were digging, the ammonia was very powerful, affecting the eyes; it is often found in nearly a pure state, in large crystallised lumps. Passing round to the westward, towards the passage between the north and middle islands (which was crowded with ships, principally American), we came upon the S.W. shoots. A hut to the right is the head-quarters of the man to employed to regulate the loading and dispatch of the boats. There is an inclosure over the shoots, to prevent waste by the wind blowing it away, and to enable the workmen to form a constant collection near the mouths of the canvas tubes, seventy feet in length. On the cliffs are the huts of the Chinese. On the north side of the hill are the settlement, Governor's house, &c. The cliffs are perforated in all directions, forming picturesque arches and caves. They were also working the middle island, an English ship lying under a shoot 140 feet in length, the cliffs being perpendicular. The surface of the guano is covered with skeletons of birds and bones of seals; and I brought away as a reminiscence the tusks of three from the skulls imbedded in the soil, which is like a rabbit warren, from the hundreds of holes running in every direction. These are made by a bird about the size of a pigeon, which remains hidden during the day, sallying forth at dusk to fish.

The south and smallest island has not yet been touched. We landed, and, with some difficulty, scrambled up the face of the rock, ascending by a steep hill to the top, wich is literally covered in one part down to the sea with skeletons of sea-lions and seals—the former as large as 12 and 14 feet in length. It is supposed that they crawl to the highest point as they feel death approaching. The guano on this island is perforated by the birds even more than on the middle one, we, as we walked, constantly breaking through the crust, and sinking halfway to the knee. Two birds, with an egg, were dragged from their hiding place. There are a variety of opinions respecting the formation of the guano. Considering its depth (it being in some places 140 feet above the natural rock), its great solidity, and the extent of the superficial area, it would appear impossible that any number of birds since the Flood could have been the cause; yet deep below the surface, and in the centre of the hill, eggs and skeletons of birds are constantly found. It affords a subject for discussion, but I doubt if there will ever be an unanimous opinion respecting it. Gold and silver ornaments are discovered occasionally, having been buried by the ancient Peruvians more than three centuries ago.

We remained at the island nine days, on two of which, being Sundays, our chaplain's congregation was increased on one occasion by about forty, and on the last by one hundred, people from the merchant vessels. It must be borne in mind that there were many more ships in the passage and also to the north than I have represented.

Dr. Livingstone had a public reception in Edinburgh, on the 21st of September, when the freedom of the city was formally presented to him. The civic corporation attended in their robes, and the hall was crowded with from 1000 to 1200 persons. The burgess ticket purported to be conferred by the Town Council on Dr. Livingstone in testimony of their admiration of the courage and undaunted perseverance displayed by him during his journey through South Africa, and their sense of the valuable and important services rendered by him in opening the way for the diffusion of the blessings of Christianity and civilisation among the inhabitants of that hitherto unknown land.

Adventures of French Lay Nuns in India.—The religious establishment of Jesus-et-Marie at Fourvière had several of its sisterhood imperilled at Meerut, Delhi, Sealkote, and Agra, by the Indian insurrection. It is only by the last mail that intelligence has been received respecting them in letters written to their superior, and which show that a portion of them at least have escaped. All these holy women were at the head of schools for young girls, English and native. Those who were at Meerut succeeded in escaping through the conflict, murders, and conflagration, with a part of their pupils, some English ladies, and about fifty males, officers and civilians, to a valley in the mountains of Thibet, where they are, it appears, in tolerable security; for the party, being well armed, is strong enough to defend against the insurgents the defile leading to their asylum. The flight from Sealkote was marked by most dramatic incidents. The evening before the rising some of the natives, through gratitude for the attention and kindness which the sisters had always shown to their children, came secretly to inform them they would do well to leave the place as promptly as possible with their pupils, as the insurrection was to commence the next morning at break of day, and the insurgents had resolved to kill every European. The sisters at once procured cars, and loaded them with their property and with their youngest pupils, whose weakness would have retarded their precipitate flight. Then, profiting by the shades of night, they left the town for a fort some leagues distant, where they hoped to find refuge. Unfortunately, whether it was that the warning given them was too late, or that the fugitives had not hurried on with sufficient rapidity, or that the natives had advanced the moment of the insurrection, the sisters were overtaken when about half-way by a troop of the insurgents, who, on finding their convent abandoned, had pursued them. The poor sisters, on seeing this horde of miscreants approaching, abandoned their cars and baggage in the middle of the road to be pillaged, and hurried away to take refuge in an isolated house which stood near. But their pursuers soon surrounded the building, and, bursting in, murdered, in presence of the poor sisters and the children, several English persons, women and men, who had also hurried to the house for safety. They then rushed at the sisters, and, with horrible imprecations, threatened to make them and their pupils share the same fate if they did not at once declare where their property was to be found. The unfortunate woman protested that they had nothing in the world but what they had left in the cars on the high road, and that they willingly gave up that property. As, however, other pillagers had already carried off whatever was precious from the cars, the insurgents in the house were about to execute their threat of killing every human being in the building, when a voice cried out that the public treasure had been found. They then rushed from the house to obtain their share in the booty; and the sisters, without losing a moment, placed the youngest children on their shoulders, and taking the others by the hand, proceeded as rapidly as they could towards the fort, which they at last reached, and obtained a shelter in the midst of other fugitives of every age and condition. It is impossible to praise too highly the devotedness of these poor women, who risked without hesitation their own lives to save those of the children confided to their care.

A Curious Case of Time in the Lapsing of a Legacy.—A case was recently brought before the Surrogate's Court of New York in which the point was a singular one. Mr. M'Loskey, dying in Paris, left 9000 dollars to a niece in Dubuque, Iowa. The niece died on the same day as the testator. If the hour of her death preceded his, the legacy lapsed; if it succeeded his, the legacy is vested in her. The legacy thereby depends upon a question of longitude.

LAND SALES.

On THURSDAY, 28th JANUARY, at eleven o'clock.

At the Police Office, Albury.

Hume (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Howlong. Town of Howlong Lot 1, 14 acres 1 rood 34 perches; lot 2, 21 acres 1 rood 33 perches lots 3 to 12, 19 acres 35 perches each; lots 13 and 14, 17 acres 3 roods 20 perches each. Upset price, £2 per acre.

Denison (Special Country Lots).—Parish of Mulwala. At Mulwala: Lot 15, 56 acres; lots 16 to 27, 20 acres each; lots 28 to 31, 21 acres 2 roods each; lot 32, 17 acres; lots 33 to 36, 20 acres each. Upset price, £1 10s. per acre.

At the Police Office, Armidale.

Vernon (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Walcha. Town of Walcha: Lot 1, 1 acre 6 perches; lot 2, 1 acre. Near Walcha Lot 3, 25 acres 2 roods; lot 4, 21 acres 2 roods; lot 5, 20 acres lot 6, 14 acres; lot 7, 20 acres. Town of Walcha: Lot 8, 3 acres Upset price, £2, £3 and £4 per acre.

Inglis (Suburban Lot).—Parish of Bendemere. Town of Bendemere. Lot 9, 5 acres. Upset price, £2 10s. per acre.

Vernon (Town Lot).—Parish of Walcha. Town of Walcha: Lot 10, 2 roods 13 perches. Upset price, £8 per acre.

Inglis (Town Lots).—Parish of Bendemere. Town of Bendemere: Lots 11 to 26, 2 roods each. Upset price, £8 per acre.

Sandon (Town Lot).—Pacish of Armidale. Town of Armidale: Lot 37, 2 roods. Upset price, £8 per acre.

At the Police Office, Binnalong.

Harden (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Cunningar. Within the reserve at Cunningar: Lots 1 to 15, 30 acres 6 perches each. Village of Cunningar: Lot 16, 10 acres 1 rood 8 perches; lots 17 to 26, 10 acres 3 roods each; lots 27 to 34, 5 acres 1 rood 20 perches each. Upset price, £1 and £2 10s. per acre.

At the Police Office, Nundle.

Parry (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Nundle. Town of Nundle: Lot 1, 3 acres 3 roods 28 perches; lots 2 and 3, 2 acres 2 roods each; lot 4, 3 acres 1 rood 1 perch. Upset price, £3 per acre.

Parry (Town Lots.)—Parish of Nundle. Town of Nundle. Lots 5 to 21, 2 roods each. Upset price, £8 per acre.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Lochinvar.—10th December. From Blairduguid:—Bay mare, switch tail, black points, MD sideways over RP near shoulder, P near rump; damages £1. Also, on 18th December, from Windermere, by Mr. S. Nott:—White bullock, JC near rump, JC sideways near thigh. Spotted bullock, like JC near rump; damages 6d. each. Will be sold January 22.

Wagga Wagga.—24th December. By the Chief Constable: Bay horse, near hind foot white, collar and saddle marked, like WHL conjoined under saddle off side, like TI near side. Brown horse, broken in, like ML conjoined and W under near shoulder. Bay horse, star, saddle marked, SW under saddle off side. Will be sold 18th January.

Murrurundi.—21st December. From Pentland. Bay horse, black points, BN near shoulder, 2 near side neck. Bay horse, small star, same brand. Bay horse, hind fetlocks white, same brand. Will be sold 22nd January.

Armidale.—15th December. From Bourolong, by C. W. Marsh, Esq.; damages and driving £1 per head: Black colt, JI over D near shoulder, star, near hind foot white. Bay horse, F and P sideways near shoulder, GT off shoulder, star. Brown filly, M over 5 near shoulder. Bay horse, like J off shoulder, near hind foot white, star. Also, on 17th December, from Tilbuster, by Mr. W. Maister; damages and driving 10s per head: Bay mare, JC near shoulder, star. Grey mare, like MP conjoined near neck, M near shoulder; filly foal at foot. Chesnut horse, T over OO near neck, white feet, saddle marked. Roan filly, SC near shoulder, three white feet. Bay horse, IM near shoulder, AN off shoulder, hind feet white. Black filly, EM near shoulder. Will be sold 29th January.

Carcoar.—16th December. From the run of William Lawson, Esq., Flyer's Creek, damages 6s.: Black horse, like C near shoulder, JM over J off shoulder, illegible brand near cheek, off hind fetlock white, 6 years old, 16 hands high. To be sold 16th January.

Rope's Creek Pound.—23rd December. From the bush, Shearn's Park, by Mr. Kennedy; trespass and driving 2s. 6d. per head: White cow, red or brindled cheeks, red spots on neck, HT off ribs, O off cheek. Red and white poley cow, HT off ribs, O off cheek. Red and white poley cow, HT off ribs, O off cheek. Red and white bullock, E off rump, like S and HL conjoined off hip. Red and white bullock, same brands. Red and white bullock, same brands. Red and white bullock, same brands. Red and white bullock, same brands. Brindle and white bullock, same brands. Blue and white strawberry bullock, like JT off rump, like H or MD off ribs. Red and white bullock, same brands. Strawberry bullock, like J (writing capital) and B neck off side, triangle neck near side, like z near rump. Will be sold 18th January.

Hinton.—22nd December. By William M'Gregor, from the Branch, Williams River; damages 3d. per head. Chesnut mare, star on forehead, E or GE on off shoulder. Chesnut colt, white face and fetlocks, M on near shoulder. Bay mare, o over 2 off shoulder. Also, by John Lock; Bay mare, JP on near shoulder. Chesnut filly, AB on near shoulder. Will be sold 28th January.

Deniliquin.—From the run of Messrs. Lang, Murrumbidgee River, 5th December; damages and driving expenses 5s. per head. Red sided cow, WC or WO near rump. Brown sided cow, 3M or 3W off rump, 2 off thigh. Red cow, MW off ribs. Yellow poley cow, blotch near rump, H off loin. Red sided cow, BC ribs, E off back. Red and white spotted bullock, CR near rump, 2 off shoulder, WR off ribs. Yellow poley bullock, D sideways over G conjoined off rump. Yellow poley cow, PT off rump, R off ribs, DUN under. Brindle and white bullock, FD near rump and ribs. Brown cow, P? off rump. Brown sided poley cow, like ? off rump. Red and white steer. TS upside down W under near rump, W near ribs. Red cow, JT off rump, J off thigh, JM off ribs. Yellow cow, JE off rump and thigh, ? H off neck, O off shoulder. Red bullock, MO near rump 7 under. Black cow, C or G off thigh 5 over, C or G off shoulder. Brown cow, like JJ near ribs, W over WC with 8 sideways under off ribs. Brindle and white cow, ED near ribs, 4 near rump. White cow, GE off rump. Red sided bullock, 8I off ribs, 3 off thigh, T near ribs. Yellow poley cow, JB off rump. Brown cow, TK 4 near ribs. Blue and white bullock, dewlap, like WL off rump, 48 off shoulder, L near ribs, TJJ with 2 under near rump. Red and white bullock, HC off rump and ribs. Strawberry sided bullock, near ear marked, illegible brand off rump. Red bullock, RF near rump, 5 under. Red sided cow, L near rump, RW near ribs. Black bullock, bald face, HOOK off ribs. Yellow brindle cow, L off rump, square off ribs. White cow, HO off rump, like ? off back. Red cow, HM conjoined near ribs, R over. Strawberry bullock, BB sideways near rump, like WCW near ribs. Yellow bullock, CC off rump, C under. Black and white steer, HH off shoulder. Yellow bullock, JD near ribs, JH conjoined off rump, 4 under, 4 off ribs. Brindle and white cow, C near hip, O near loin, WC off rump, 3 off shoulder. Red bullock, GB near ribs, M over. Strawberry sided cow, like u off rump 3 under. Yellow poley cow, IHR near shoulder. Red and white bullock, WJ near rump and thigh, P sideways near ribs. Red and white bullock, CR near rump. Yellow and white cow, like WD off ribs. Red and white poley cow, P with half circle under off rump and ribs. Brindle cow, T near rump, K near shoulder. Brindle cow, TJ near rump, like 3 off rump. Yellow heifer calf, C near rump. Yellow poley cow, RS near rump. Red sided cow, SD off rump, DA off ribs, illegible brand off loin. Yellow and white cow, HM off ribs. Brindle bullock, WC or WO near ribs. Blue sided cow, like D off rump SG under. Red cow, like MW near rump. Brown and white working bullock, top of horns sawn off, heart and C over near rump, blotch near shoulder. Brown bullock, C near ribs ? and JS under near thigh, C near rump. Red cow, 4 near shoulder, ITH near rump. Black and white bullock, RS near rump. Roan and white bullock, 6 near ribs. Yellow and white bullock, C with — under near rump. Red cow, C with — under near rump. Red and white cow, WE off rump. Red and white cow, BEC off ribs. Red sided poley cow, WJ off rump, 2 off ribs. Yellow bullock, JO off rump and ribs. Red cow, WF near rump 2 under, TO near back, F near neck. Light strawberry cow, JM off rump, J ? D (the MD conjoined) off loin. Red sided cow, H off rump. Red bullock, CM near rump. Red and white cow, M (writing capital) off rump. Black cow, HO off rump, like ? off ribs. Red and white bullock, WO off rump. A (writing capital) off ribs. White cow, OP and X under off rump. Brown and white bullock, IJS off thigh, COB off loin. Yellow poley bullock, AA conjoined near rump. Roan sided bullock, OTLY off back, BEE off ribs. Mouse coloured cow, ? off rump and ribs, OS near ribs, ribs, SO off ribs. Red bullock, white face, O near ribs, C with ? over c and O under off rump. Brindle and white cow, JM off rump and ribs. Red and white steer, pitchfork near rump 4 under. Black cow, WK off ribs. Yellow and white cow, TS off rump. Red and white bullock, TP off ribs. White poley cow, DH near rump. Red and white cow, C with — under near rump. Yellow and white poley cow, EM both rumps. Yellow-sided cow, B backwards off ribs, F off rump and thigh. Red poley cow, JB off rump ? under. Black and white bullock, IJS off ribs, WT off loin. Brindle cow, dewlap, JA or IA near cheek. Blue cow, CC off rump, MC under. Red sided poley working bullock, square and F backwards conjoined, illegible brand near ribs like W. Red and white cow, O off ribs, A (writing capital) near thigh. Red and white cow, CW off rump. Red and white bullock, JMY off ribs. Red steer, CR near rump. Brown sided cow, 3 near ribs, BC near rump. Red poley cow, CC off rump and ribs like TJ conjoined over. Brown sided cow, dewlap, DP off rump. Blue cow, N near rump, O and blotch near ribs. White steer, C off shoulder. Black poley bullock, JC off rump and loin, ? off rump and ribs. Black bullock, G off thigh, 6 off rump. Yellow cow, W off rump, M off shoulder. Brindle bullock, B sideways off rump and ribs. Yellow and white bullock, W off rump and shoulder, A near rump. Red cow, O with stroke through off ribs. Red cow, DO off rump. Blue poley cow, SP off rump. White cow, yellow neck, JR off off rump — under. Red and white bullock, HM off rump and ribs. Red and white cow, JB conjoined off ribs. Red cow, white face, dewlap, 7WJ near rump, ? near ribs, WJ near thigh. Roan and white steer, TM or TN off rump, blotch near ribs. Brown cow, WS off thigh and ribs. Brindle-sided cow, IJJ off rump, 5 off thigh. Black-sided cow, CK off rump, DG off ribs, 3 sideways off shoulder. White cow, MB (the B reversed) off rump. White cow, CH sideways near rump. Red and white bullock, like HG near rump, JJF near ribs, 9 near thigh. Red cow, AS off rump and ribs, 9 near thigh. Red cow, AS off rump and ribs, WT off loin. Black cow, like EE off loin, HC or HG near rump, G? near loin. Black cow, TT over T off rump. Red poley cow, A near rump, W and blotch near ribs. Yellow sided cow, ? off ribs. White poley cow, strawberry neck, MC off ribs. Road sided poley cow, HH near rump, W off rump. Red and white snaily steer, JW off rump. Red sided cow, HIG off ribs, P off rump, S near rump. Brindle and white poley cow, RS near rump. Red and white bullock, C near rump, H under handcuffs off ribs, TB under. Yellow cow, C over OS near ribs. Roan and white cow, MR off rump, RA off ribs, DS under. Red sided cow, PS off rump. Brindle steer, DW off ribs. Red steer, DUN near ribs. Red sided cow, dewlap, WST off ribs, P sideways near back, 7 near rump. Brindle and white steer, O and blotch under near rump. Red cow, RW near rump, 2 near shoulder, T upside down with blotched S after. Yellow bullock, W with W sideways near rump. White cow, SL upside down with 2 under near rump. Yellow bullock, RW off rump. Brindle cow, T off rump, SH off thigh. Strawberry steer, H off rump, R off loin and ribs, like 4 near ribs. White heifer, yellow neck, CX near rump, 9 near ribs. Strawberry sided cow, S near shoulder. M near rump. Yellow poley cow, white face, RS near rump. White cow, OH near rump. Black and white steer, WR off rump, R off shoulder. White cow, black spots on neck. R S near shoulder. Brown cow, OH conjoined near rump. JS off rump. Black cow, WC off ribs. Yellow yearling bull, unbranded. Red sided bullock, HC conjoined, and HC conjoined sideways near ribs. Brown bullock, IS8 off rump, CIK off ribs. Black and white poley cow, AD near ribs. Red and white cow, NS near rump. Red bullock, MW near rump, blotch near ribs like B. Roan sided cow, CIK off ribs. Red cow, like AM or AN off rump. Red bullock, HH near rump, W off rump. Black and white cow, JB off rump and ribs. Red bullock, COB off back. Yellow and white cow, TJ near rump, 4 off rump. Roan cow, HO off rump, handcuffs off ribs. Strawberry cow, JO on both rumps, like ? over ? near shoulder, 1 near ribs. Red poley bullock, HOOK off ribs. Will be sold, January 22.

Cooma.—December 15. From Bullinamang: Iron grey entire, like 2C or SC near shoulder, illegible brand on both thighs, pulled tail, hobble marked, near fore and hind foot white; damages £5. Also, on 16th December, from Gillamatong: Bay entire, no brand legible, star and streak on face; damages £5. Bay mare, broken in, star, switch tail, like AC over like TK conjoined (the T a writing capital) near shoulder, like TK conjoined (the T a writing capital) off shoulder; damages 5s. Bay colt, streak on face, snip on nose, like TK conjoined (the T a writing capital) near and off shoulder; damages 3s. Chesnut mare, star, like FB sideways off shoulder; damages 3s. Chesnut filly foal, unbranded; damages 3s. Also, on 17th December, from Cooma Creek: Iron grey filly, near hind foot white, like DS near shoulder, damages 3s. Also, on 18th December, from Billaringra: Black entire, no brand legible; damages £5. Notice given to supposed owner. Will be sold 13th January.

Aberdeen.—17th December. From Segenhoe: Red ox, like MR near rump. Will be sold 22nd January.

Moruya.—21st December. From Mernombene Run; damages and driving £1 1s. per head. Bay mare, JM conjoined near shoulder, aged, 16 hands high; horse foal at her side. Black mare, HL off shoulder; bay horse foal. Bay colt, HL off shoulder, 5 years old, 15 hands high. Bay mare, WHL conjoined off shoulder; horse foal at her side. Bay filly, WH near shoulder, 14 hands high. Brown mare, WC on the off side neck; filly foal. Bay filly, unbranded, small blaze in face, 3 years old, 14 hands high. Brown mare, unbranded, 4 years old, 14 hands high; bay filly foal by her side. Bay mare, no brand visible; bay filly foal. Damages £5 each:—Bay entire horse, unbranded, 3 years old, 14 hands high. Bay entire colt, unbranded, black points, 2 years old. Will be sold 14th January.

Tambaroora.—16th December, from Triamble, the lands of T. C. Suttor, Esq.; damages and driving 10s.:—Brown mare, SI sideways on near shoulder, star, near hind heel white; foal at foot. Dark bay gelding, on near side under saddle EX, and on off side under saddle No. 169, off hind foot white. Light bay mare, on near shoulder ?, star in forehead, hind feet white. Bay mare, on near shoulder TR. Bay mare, on near shoulder WL, small star in forehead, near fore foot white. Brown mare, on near shoulder W with No. 8 following; roan foal at foot, unbranded. Chesnut mare, on near shoulder TF, white face, near hind foot white. Bay mare, on near shoulder WL, star in forehead, chesnut foal at foot, unbranded. Will be sold 13th January.

Glen Innes.—12th December. From Stonehenge, by Mr. Donald M'Intyre; damages, 2s. per head:—Red bullock, AI (the A writing capital with ⌒ over) near rump, RR off rump. Brown cow, white on rump, ear slit, BK off rump. White heifer, top off near ear, like 88 near ribs, 5 off rump. Strawberry bullock, like JD near neck, PR off rump. White bullock, ? near rump, ? on thigh. Brown bullock, ear marked, OMT near rump, diamond ribs, cross on rump. Strawberry bullock, 2 off shoulder CS rump. Roan steer unbranded. Red cow, white face, blotch brand near neck, D shoulder, PCR over C off rump; calf at foot. Will be sold 11th January. Also, 8th December, from Ganonford, by J. R. Redford, Esq.; damages, 5s 3d.:—Bay filly, unbranded, 18 months old. Will be sold 15th January.

Stroud.—23rd December. From the Australian Agricultural Company's run, at Bundabi, by John Daley; damages and driving £1 0s. 6d.:—Light bay colt, switch tail, black points, off hip down, about 15½ hands high. C with o in the centre off side under saddle, 1 over 509 near side under saddle, supposed to belong to A. M. Palmer. Will be sold January 22.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 31.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 700 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne 28th instant. Passengers—Rev. Dr. Mackay, Messrs. [illegible], Browne, Osbourne, Kufer, Harding, Morris, Clarke, Cartwright, Flood, Sloman, and 40 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

December 31.—Prince of Denmark, schooner, 70 tons, Captain Evans, from Hobart Town 24th ultimo. Captain, agent.

December 31.—Ariel, schooner, [illegible] tons, Captain Smith, from Twofold Bay 29th ultimo. Captain, agent.

December 31.—Nightingale, schooner, 34 tons, Captain Pugh, from [illegible] 24th November. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Jolly, and J. [illegible], junior. J. Malcolm, agent.

DEPARTURE.

December 31.—William IV. (s.), for Gabo Island and Eden.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Snapdragon, for Tierra del Fuego; Antonio Petronella, for Batavia; Light of the Age, and Wave of Life, for London; Jacatra, for Calcutta; Caroline, for Moreton Bay; Vixen, for Launceston; Alexander, for South Seas; Jenny Lind, for Port Curtis; Creole, for Hobart Town via Newcastle; Planet, for Port Cooper; Raven, for Adelaide.

CLEARANCES.

December 31.—Vixen, schooner, 120 tons, Captain Bennett, for Launceston. Passengers—Miss Williams, Miss Bennett, Miss Beaumont, Mrs. Urquhart, Mr. Roxburgh, Mr. Alley, and J. Wilson.

December 31.—Alexander, barque, 421 tons, Captain Dougherty, for South Seas.

December 31.—Creole, schooner, 144 tons, Captain Carter, for Hobart Town, via Newcastle, in ballast.

December 31.—Jenny Lind, schooner, 125 tons, Captain Curran, for Port Curtis and Fitz Roy River, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. Stewart, Mr. Salmon, and [illegible] in the steerage.

December 31.—Planet, schooner, 45 tons, Captain Pringle, for Port Cooper, in ballast.

December 31.—Raven, schooner, 115 tons, Captain Vernon, for Adelaide. Passengers—Captain Brown, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Jones, Mr. Smith.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 31.—Wa[illegible], from Wollongong, with 60 tons coals; Illalong (s.), from Morpeth, with [illegible] bales 2 bags wool, 15 trusses hay, 21 bags bran, 16 [illegible] onions, 10 coops poultry, 6 horses, 150 sheep, 4 calves, 1 cow, [illegible] boxes eggs, 4 baskets prawns.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 31.—[illegible], and Rose, for Wollongong; Mary, H. M. Warfield, [illegible], [illegible], Ariel, and Speculant, for Newcastle; Margaret and Mary, for Tweed River; Chase, for Morpeth; Hope, for Broulee.

IMPORTS.

December 31.—Wonga Wonga (s.), from Melbourne: 12 casks plaster of Paris, Smith; 2 cases [illegible], J. Long; 1 case ice, Sir W. Denison; 3 cases 1 bale, Ray, Gilchrist, and Co.; 1 case, Sprigg and Co.; 1 case, 1 cask hardware, J. Falk; 25 boxes raisins, Solmitz and Co.; 4 bolts canvas, 3 bales, 8 cases, 1 keg, Dr. Brown; 26 rolls [illegible], Scholstein and Co.; 108 cases glass, Mullendorff and Co.; 1 horse, Mr. Morris; 1 lioness, Colonel Bank; 3 boxes, 2500 sovereigns, Mr. Cartwright.

December 31.—Prince of Denmark, from Hobart Town: 30,000 feet timber, 20,000 palings, 70,000 shingles, 20,000 laths, J. Macnamara and Son.

EXPORTS.

December 31.—Alexander, for South Seas: 1270 barrels oil, original cargo.

December 31.—Vixen, for Launceston: 72 tons coal, W. Bennett; 68 chests 88 half-chests [illegible], M. Moss; 2080 feet timber, H. Jervis; 16 casks oil, Stern, [illegible] and Co.; 78 bags sugar, J. Simmons; 2 bales tweeds, 10 bales [illegible], T. [illegible] and Co.; 5 hogsheads oil, H. H. Beauchamp; 1 half [illegible] cutter, Laidley and Co.; 2 bales 2 cases drapery, R. Elliot; 61 cases gin, 181 cases brandy, 5 cases whisky, 5 cases claret, H. [illegible]ollard.

December 31.—Raven, for Adelaide: 50,000 feet cedar, J. Brown; 2[illegible] spokes, C. V. Wright.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For London.—By the Light of the Age, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Port Curtis.—By the Jenny Lind, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Mauritius.—By the Lalla Rookh, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For London.—By the Wave of Life, this evening, at 6.

For Port Cooper.—By the Planet, on Saturday, at noon.

For Calcutta.—By the J. R. Mora, on Saturday, at noon.

For Batavia.—By the Antonio Petronella, on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Sybil, on Monday, at 6 p.m.

For Singapore.—By the [illegible], on Tuesday, at 6 p.m.

For Wellington.—By the Burnett, on Tuesday, at 6 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards, December 31: Wonga Wonga (s.), 741 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Scotia, schooner, 59 tons, [illegible], Sydney, for South Seas; Harriet Hope, barque, 350 tons, [illegible], for Melbourne, via Newcastle.

The Nightingale sailed from Wallis Island on the 29th, and at Futuna on the 4th of November. The Gratia, brig, was to sail for Sydney, from [illegible] the Friendly Islands, on the 20th November. The Mohawk, American whaler, was at the Navigators, refitting, in November.

The Wonga Wonga (s.) left Port Phillip Heads, at 5.30 p.m. on Monday; passed the A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Telegraph, at 8.30 the same night, 33 miles from the Heads; also, the ship Ithona, off Cape [illegible], on Wednesday, at 6 p.m., 49 days from Hongkong, bound for Sydney, with Chinese on board. The Wonga Wonga experienced moderate southerly winds up to the Dromedary, and light variable N.E. winds thence to Sydney Heads.

The Ariel, from Twofold Bay, brings up 104 bales wool, 1 ton bacon, and sundries. The Sparrow, from Newcastle, had put in through distress of weather, and sailed again on the 25th, but the wind soon after chopped round from N.E. to S.E.

Rewards for Saving Life at Sea.—At a special meeting of the Liverpool Local Marine Board, held on the 30th of September, at the Sailors' Home, a splendid gold medal, from the King of Sweden, containing on one side a portrait of his Majesty, and on the other a suitable inscription, was presented to Captain J. S. Graham, late of the ship Abel Gower, for rescuing the captain and crew of a Swedish merchantman while on fire in the middle of the Atlantic, and conveying them in safety to Lisbon. A magnificent chronometer, worth upwards of 100 guineas, from the President of the United States, was also presented to Captain Robert Glaister Sharp, of the British barque Ann Pitcairn Sharp, who in February, 1857, rescued the captain and crew of the ship Cathedral of Boston, which foundered in the Pacific; 27 of her crew were put on board the barque Burns and taken to Valparaiso, the remainder being conveyed to Arica. While on board the Ann Pitcairn Sharp, the whole crew were most kindly treated. A silver medal from the Board of Trade was presented to a fisherman named William Heckles, of Hoylake. On the 13th of April last the [illegible] Rose, from Chester for Liverpool, struck on a sandbank during a storm, and the crew were forced to take to the rigging. Seeing that there was no other way of saving their lives, Heckles gallantly dashed through the surf into deep water, swimming to the flat with a rope, which he tied round the men, who were hauled ashore by two other fishermen, William Sherlock and William Cop[illegible]. Heckles himself swam back to the shore. In addition to the medal a gratuity of £10 was given to Heckles, and £1 each to the other fishermen.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Breaches of the Passengers' Act.—The *Melbourne Herald* of 28th December, says:—The Williamstown Water Police Court was occupied on Wednesday and Thursday in the investigation of certain complaints against the master of the [illegible] passenger ship, viz., such as the insufficient berthing of passengers, short rations, &c. After a protracted hearing, the defendant was fined £5 each for two separate charges of overcrowding, £5 each in nineteen cases of having [illegible] or dividing boards between berths, and a charge for [illegible] a man in the hospital, was dismissed. [illegible]

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—It is with great reluctance that I feel constrained to lay before you a statement of [illegible] done to me by the New South Wales Government, which so hastily caused me to fit myself out for the pilot service of Port Jackson, at a great expense, and then as hastily set me adrift, leaving me the loser.

Having been removed from the office of pilot without sufficient opportunity being given me to answer the allegations made against me, I feel myself subject to much injustice and cruelty, which ought not silently be allowed to pass in this rising colony.

After being cruising all day nearly all the night, and in my boat a great part of the day, being both weary, and not a little disheartened at the vessel which I had charge of touching the ground (which she so barely did in tide water, I was hurried before the Pilot Board for an investigation, and so far as I can understand condemned before trial, and disapproved of for an error of judgment "in going too near the shore" by a board who asked me why I did not go through the Western Channel, with the wind at South half East. The [illegible] was the only one of the board who asserted that the vessel could not lay through the Western Channel, the course South South-West, with the wind at South half East, thereby the other four condemning me for an error of judgment [illegible], while they themselves make a three and an a half error in their own judgment.

In fitting myself out for my appointment, I spent the savings of the last seven years, besides money that I borrowed; I gave up the command of a [illegible], in which I had sailed for five years and a half, and at the same moment that I was sent for I declined the command of a fine barque, and likewise broke up my home, sparing neither time, comfort, nor expense in making myself ready to give satisfaction, in a duty which my experience tells me I am competent to fulfil. I was left so short, that I was obliged to sell household furniture at sixty per cent. less than its value to pay my boat's crew the balance of their wages, and to meet other expenses; and for an accident which I feel so acutely and so severely dealt with, [illegible]. The oldest pilots in the port, [illegible], would hesitate in telling any one who may ask them, that accidents [illegible] or even greater, have happened to them. I am [illegible] the Pilot Board, and by them approved of as a [illegible], and in about twenty days after this approval [illegible] by the same board, for an occurrence which has been looked over in others in this port, and treated with such cruelty in a spirit of [illegible], caused by an untrue report. I do not know that I deserve so [illegible] an act of wrong from this Government.

In the [illegible] of Mr. [illegible], [illegible] for seven years, I have been [illegible] as far as the dictates of conscience allow, I think that I am justly entitled to have my loss refunded. Being about to proceed to sea, and having been at work nearly day and night for the last seventeen days, I feel sorry that I have not had the opportunity to lay my case before His Excellency the Governor-General, who I know takes both ends and the middle into consideration, and whose love of justice [illegible] would see me righted.

After taking my boat [illegible] heavy head sea, sometimes from her [illegible] to her stern, quite out of water, at the same time the end of her [illegible] awash in the trough almost over end, I [illegible] off the Gap. I found it impossible to beat up to the [illegible] Pigs against a gale and a strong ebb tide, which [illegible] of three large vessels did not attempt at daylight [illegible]. I likewise did not think it prudent to round to in sight [illegible], to endanger fouling a ship in the dark, as the three vessels were occupying that anchorage, with every sign of a south-east gale coming on. Both from the [illegible] of experienced men, the present weather, and the reading of the barometer for four days previous, I was anxious not to leave the vessel in an open anchorage, which might have been attended with loss of life and property. This reason made me [illegible] to take her [illegible] as snug an anchorage as possible; but from the darkness of the night, the long fetch of shallow water, and the low foreshore of the bay, deceived me in a little distance, and coming [illegible], the vessel tailed on the land and mud, and in about an hour and a half afterwards, after the sails were furled, [illegible] with a four-inch line.

Yours, respectfully,

W. T. BROWN.

Sydney, December [illegible], 1857.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 31.—Grafton, steamer, from Sydney.

December 31.—Wararah, steamer, from Sydney.

COASTERS INWARD.

December 31.—[illegible].

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 25.—[illegible], and Lucy, from Mauritius; Mary Ann, from Newcastle; [illegible] Lang, from Hongkong.

December [illegible].—Wonga Wonga, (s.) from Sydney; General Wool, from Nelson; Marchioness, from Wellington.

December 27.—[illegible], from New York.

DEPARTURES.

[illegible], for Point de Galle.

TABLE SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATE OF MONTHLY WAGES PAID TO ABLE SEAMEN, ENGAGED IN THE GOVERNMENT SHIPPING OFFICE, AT THE PORT OF SYDNEY, DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1857.

QUARTERS.	Great Britain and Europe direct. £ s. d.	India or China and home. £ s. d.	India or China and back. £ s. d.	West coast of America and home. £ s. d.	West coast of America and back. £ s. d.	Mauritius and back. £ s. d.	Island Trade and Back. Per Month. £ s. d.	Island Trade and Back. Lay or Share.	Colonial Trade. Sailing Vessels. £ s. d.	Colonial Trade. Steamers. £ s. d.	Steam Ships to India and back. £ s. d.	Whaling Vessels. Colonial.	Whaling Vessels. American.
1st Quarter	5 15 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	£3 per Month, & 2s. 6d. p. tun	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	Per Lay, 120th.	Per Lay, 13th to 120th.
2nd Quarter	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	Ditto.	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
3rd Quarter	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	Ditto.	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.
4th Quarter	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.	Ditto.

J. H. B. VENOUR, Shipping Master.

SHIPPING MASTER'S OFFICE.

An Annual Return of the number of foreign-going vessels cleared inwards and outwards at the Shipping Master's Office, Sydney, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1857, (both inclusive), showing the amount of tonnage, number of seamen, and passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	No. of Vessels.	Amount of Tonnage.	No. of Seamen.	Passengers. Males.	Passengers. Females.	Passengers. Children.	Total No. of Passengers.
Quarter ending 31st March	217	83,898	4446	3403	1579	898	5880
30th June	183	70,251	3857	3010	1185	659	4854
30th September	191	73,346	3955	4411	2082	926	7419
31st December	223	72,464	4177	2747	929	419	4095
Totals	814	299,929	16,435	13,571	5775	2902	22,248

DEPARTURES.

Date.	No. of Vessels.	Amount of Tonnage.	No. of Seamen.	Passengers. Males.	Passengers. Females.	Passengers. Children.	Total No. of Passengers.
Quarter ending 31st March	[illegible]	76,111	4027	1355	546	268	2169
30th June	[illegible]	[illegible]	4050	979	429	187	1595
30th September	[illegible]	79,309	3764	653	309	142	1124
31st December	192	74,746	3768	1245	381	233	1859
Totals	787	[illegible]	15,617	4232	1665	830	6747

The above returns are exclusive of ships of war, steamers, and all vessels trading [illegible].

J. H. B. VENOUR, Shipping Master.

GEELONG.

CLEARED OUT.

December 24.—Eagle, 125 tons, Marr, for Sydney, in ballast.

The European mail steamer was sighted from this town yesterday (17th instant), on her way to the westward, carrying the Australian mails of this month to Britain.—*Portland Guardian.*

The following vessels were loading at Port Louis for this port: Amazon, Benjamin Heape, and Cora. For Hobart Town: India.—*Argus.*

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVAL.

December 20.—Tasmania (s.), from Sydney.

Clifford's Boat-lowering Scheme.—The fine ship Transatlantic, arrived the other day at Aberdeen, was the first ship fitted by Clifford's apparatus in that port. On her passage home from Quebec a man fell overboard, the sea was running very high at the time, but a boat was instantly lowered and the man was saved. The captain and crew were all of opinion that without this apparatus no boat could have been lowered in time to pick the man up.—*Times*, October 14.

The Great Eastern.—We have just been informed that unforeseen circumstances have arisen which will probably postpone the launch of this ship from the 5th to about the 16th October. The tide on the latter day, though not so high as on the 5th, will nevertheless be sufficient to float her, with 304 feet of water to spare.—*Canadian News.*

SINGAPORE.

ARRIVALS.

October 18.—Revelry, from Sydney.

October 24.—Louise, from Sydney.

October 25.—Hollander, from Melbourne.

October 26.—Anne Dixon, from Adelaide.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

November 1.—Amitie, from Melbourne.

November 5.—Benjamin Heape, Cora, from Melbourne.

November 6.—Lucy, from Melbourne.

November 10.—Adelaide, from Melbourne.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.				Mail	Goods
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
0	Sydney	6·30	10·0	1·30	4·25	5·45	A Goods Train will leave Sydney at 10·45 a.m.
2	Newtown	6·36	10·6	1·36	4·31	5·51	
3¼	Petersham	6·41	10·11	1·41	4·36	5·56	
5	Ashfield	6·48	10·18	1·48	4·43	6·8	
[illegible]	Burwood	6·53	10·23	1·53	4·48	6·8	
[illegible]	Homebush	6·58	10·28	1·58	4·53	6·13	
13	Parramatta	7·18	10·48	2·18	5·13	6·33	
17½	Fairfield	7·31	11·1	2·31	5·26	6·46	
22	Liverpool	7·42	11·12	2·42	5·37	6·57	

LIVERPOOL STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mail	Mixed Trains.				Goods
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
0	Liverpool	6·30	8·15	11·30	3·30	5·45	A Goods Train will leave Liverpool at 1·30 p.m.
4½	Fairfield	6·43	8·28	11·43	3·43	5·58	
8¾	Parramatta	7·1	8·46	12·1	4·1	6·16	
14¼	Homebush	7·15	9·0	12·15	4·15	6·30	
15¼	Burwood	7·18	9·3	12·18	4·18	6·33	
17	Ashfield	7·23	9·8	12·23	4·23	6·38	
18¾	Petersham	7·30	9·15	12·30	4·30	6·45	
20	Newtown	7·38	9·23	12·38	4·38	6·53	
22	Sydney	7·42	9·27	12·42	4·42	6·57	

*** In addition to the above there is a special Meat Train leaves Liverpool at 3·30 a.m. The sale of meat at the station in Sydney takes place at 5 a.m.

The Sunday Trains leave Sydney for Parramatta and Liverpool at 9·20 a.m., 2·45 p.m., and 5·30 p.m.—Leave Liverpool or Sydney at 9·15 a.m., 2·30 p.m., and 5·15 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Newcastle,—Honeysuckle Point	7·30	3·0	7·30	3·0
9¾	Hexham	8·0	3·30	8·0	3·30
16¼	Maitland	8·24	3·54	8·24	3·54

MAITLAND STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
0	Maitland	8·45	4·10	8·45	4·10
6¾	Hexham	9·5	4·30	9·5	4·30
16¼	Newcastle	9·39	5·4	9·39	5·4

Our Annual Races.—The ensuing races have been fixed for the third Tuesday in April. Upwards of £700 will be given away in prizes, in addition to sweepstakes, the funds being in a more healthy state than they have ever been previously. The stewards have wisely condensed the programme into three days' racing, it being invariably found that the interest flags if the sports are made to extend over four. The list includes four prizes of £100, besides a prize of 100 guineas to the winner of the Ladies' Purse.—*Border Post.*

DIARY

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

January.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water. Morn.	High Water. Aftern.
1	Friday	4 57	7 11	9 6	9 25

Moon.—Last quarter, 7th instant, at 10h. 51m. 41s. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1858.

To all who welcome the *Herald*—Greeting. We congratulate our readers that they are spared to read the *Herald*, and that they have the *Herald* to read. Were we dealing with a commercial enquiry, we might assume that our subscribers take this journal without any thought for our benefit, and that when self-love shall not bring them to our office we shall see them no more. But we have no need to assume at the moment anything so little complimentary. We shall indulge ourselves with the idea that all our supporters are our friends. If the fragments of our past labours envelope butter and cheese, or are turned into curl papers, they leave but an open space for the future. If, as conjectured by our great dramatist, an Alexander or a Cæsar may stop-up a bung-hole, still their youthful heirs are perhaps flourishing in regal glory. We have to do only with our issue of to-day.

The last birthday of this Journal was its jubilee, according to the reckoning at Rome; and, notwithstanding many adverse circumstances, this year has been one of great vigour and success. We have changed the system of publication, except in a few instances; lowered the price of single copies one-third; and established the independence of the Journal of personal caprices. Our supporters will generally purchase their newspapers as they buy their bread—so often, and so long, as they require them—the peaceful may "stop the paper" without the trouble, the wrathful without the luxury, of a solemn declination.

The physician judges of the state of his patient by an examination of his pulse; the circulation is the all sufficient test to a journalist—especially where competition offers a choice. The daily and monthly issue of the *Herald* has increased faster than the population, and the more perfect machinery for its distribution will extend it during the next year to the utmost limits possible in a colonial sphere; already we believe it stands third in the British Empire.

The events of the past year must awaken conflicting emotions. In political life a year has been lost in dreary quarrels and frustration. Eighty or ninety legislators, including at least a fair proportion of wise, able, and humane men, have spent a large section of individual life in a hopeless struggle to obtain laws the most urgent, and administrative amelioration the most obvious. The folly and the guilt must rest somewhere; our readers may consult their own reminiscences and judge the obstructionists and "counters-out" with just indignation. From this troubled arena some of our public men, not the least useful and upright, have finally retired. Nothing, in their view, could compensate for the loss of self-respect which attends on a sooty war. Life is too short, domestic happiness too precious, nocturnal repose too sweet, to be wasted in a vain contention against a wrong-headed truculent, and unscrupulous faction. Will the people take up their own cause; and by their verdict at the poll once more render public life at least not detestable; a few weeks will show. With them is the remedy.

The commercial experience of the past, and the prospects of the current year are chequered—not disheartening! We need dread nothing except from our own imprudence and despondency. If we wish to be satisfied of this, turn we to the exports of the Australias, and compare them with the population. If people who have a fertile soil and all other accessories of prosperity in abundance, with cattle upon a thousand hills, and who export more than £20 a-head—if they cannot manage to live, they deserve to starve. Dr. Johnson truly said that the idea of boundless plenty is one sure cause of penury; and in the midst of overflowing abundance, the wasteful and reckless will be poor. We fear nothing for the coming year, if prudence and caution restrain our speculators, and our monetary establishments deal fairly with the mercantile community.

The public finances are no doubt deplorable. Why our debentures at 5 per cent. are not taken in the London market we need scarcely ask with the price current before us. We suspect the present Treasurer will learn that even temporary loans are not obtainable on terms much better. But this deficiency has been made worse than necessary by the stoppage of legislation. The land fund is almost extinct, and no man will dare to invest until the crudities of theorists are exploded.

The year 1857 has been rendered memorable in these colonies by awful calamities. The wreck of the Dunbar, and afterwards of the Catherine Adamson, were household sorrows The famed haven of Australia, with its glorious scenery and tranquil waters, is never approached without recalling to the mind those sad events. Other misfortunes less affecting in the recital, but perhaps occasioning in the long run far more loss of life, have this year destroyed and desolated many an Australian home. We hope that the season of these visitations is past, and that the opening year will be attended with blessings which will dissipate these gloomy remembrances—that they will be only like the clouds, which flit across the sunlight, and pencil the landscape with momentary shadows. It is necessary we should brace ourselves for the labours and conflicts of the future, and perform our part in the drama of life, however humble, or however brief.

For ourselves we promise nothing, except that we will be faithful to our convictions of right, and maintain with resolution and constancy the great principles of government, which, through more than three years of agitation, we have endeavoured both to expound and vindicate.

We referred the other day to the principles announced by the Land League, and explained to what extent we could express sympathy with its agitation. It is important that all parties should express themselves clearly, and be thoroughly understood. The land question should be discussed honestly, and the more fully the better. It needs discussion; for the last three months have sufficiently shown that an immense amount of ignorance, misconception, and prejudice prevails with regard to it. Thus we are glad to see any body of men come forward, no matter to what class of society they belong, who have deep and earnest convictions on the subject.

We cannot reiterate too strongly, that, with the great object the Land League professes to have in view—namely, the acquisition of freeholds by those who desire to settle on the soil,—we have the warmest sympathy. There is something wrong, so long as any man can rise up in our midst and say that he wishes to farm—that he has the means, the skill, and the will, but that he cannot get land. The faster the country can get taken up by actual occupiers the better. We should deprecate any attempt to force on this result by artificial laws, for such a course could only end in a waste of the public means and resources. But free trade will determine the extent to which agricultural occupation will pay, provided there is the freest access to the land. To secure the maximum amount of *bona fide* occupation of the land that the commerce of the colony will bear, we would go a long way, if necessary, in altering the present system. The price of land, the mode of obtaining it, and the manner of payment, important as they are, are, after all, only means to an end. They are subsidiary to the great question of colonisation. But then, on the other hand, those who propound novelties as reforms, are bound to show that they are necessary, and that they will be improvements when all their consequences are taken into consideration. There are many persons who feel very keenly the pressure of some particular evil, and who fancy they see with equal clearness the remedy for it, who yet fail to gain a comprehensive view of all the results that will flow from the application of their nostrum. But statesmen are bound to consider the effects of any proposed policy considered as a whole, and not merely one particular aspect of it. Many a physician has successfully treated a patient for one disease, only to induce a worse. The suppressed malady has shifted its quarters, and reappeared with worse symptoms in another locality.

What is the real cause of the present complaint about the difficulty of getting land? We attach but little weight to the declamation of town-bred agitators, who never left the city, and who never intend to, who have never shouldered the axe, or whistled at the plough, and who would not clear or fence a section in the bush if it were made a present to them. But *bona fide* farmers who want to settle and cannot, who have tried to get land and failed—these men are entitled to an attentive hearing: they know where the shoe pinches. There are said to be such persons. Let them come forward and tell their grievances, stating actual facts. The real nature of the obstacles that stand in the way of agricultural occupation can then be ascertained, and the remedy will disclose itself.

It requires to be shewn how it is that a land system which has succeeded in South Australia should not answer in New South Wales. The law respecting sale being the same in both colonies, the different results that spring out of it must be owing either to a difference in the administration, or to some essential difference in the circumstances of the two colonies. If the former is the cause, the evil can be rectified, without the aid of additional legislation; if the latter, there is good reason shown why the laws of the two colonies should be different.

Prior to the discovery of gold, the agriculture in South Australia was not remarkably extensive. But during the past five years it has advanced at a rate which has left all the adjacent colonies far in the rear. It exported last year more than a million bushels of wheat. It has become the granary of Australia, and sends its flour to other colonies which possess lands quite as rich, if not richer. Not an acre of its soil has ever been granted or sold for less than a pound an acre, except to the earliest speculators who bought preliminary sections at twelve shillings an acre. Yet nearly two millions of acres have been alienated by the Crown, of which half has been disposed of during the last five years. The secret of success seems to have consisted in keeping plenty of land in the market. Every week a Government Land Sale takes place, at which country farms are put up. The money taken at these sales has been sometimes as low as £1000, and it has reached as high as £40,000. The average would seem to be about £3500. All the sections that pass the hammer are open for free selection at the upset price; and as there is always more land put up than is wanted, there is always a residue open for those who do not like to bid at auction.

From a back number of the *South Australian Register*, we extract the subjoined figures, which will show the working of the system for the past five years. The amount of Crown lands sold *by auction* during these years, with the proceeds, was as follows:—

	Acres.	£
1852	34,920	47,641
1853	129,516	209,013
1854	188,763	349,196
1855	126,626	193,151
1856	137,343	186,968
1857 (to 1st half-year)	62,497	74,944

The amount received for lands which had been put up to auction, and passed, without a bidding, and which have been subsequently taken up by *free selection* at the upset price, is as follows:—

1852	£52,860
1853	38,551
1854	43,345
1855	47,672
1856	54,399
1857 (six months)	20,283

It will be seen from this statement that the quantity of land taken up by free selection amounts to between one-third and one-fourth of the whole quantity purchased from the Crown. But then it must be remembered that free selection is not possible till the land has been first well advertised and exposed once to auction. This is a protection to the public against valuable sections being made away with on the sly.

The average price received for Crown lands, inclusive of township and suburban lands, has been as follows:—

	Per acre.
1850	£1 11 9
1851	1 3 4½
1852	1 7 3
1853	1 12 3
1854	1 18 3
1855	1 10 8¾
1856	1 6 5¾

This table shows that when plenty of land is brought forward, even the competition of auction does not run up the value of land generally to a price prohibitory to the poor man, whatever may be the case with respect to particular sections for the ownership of which there is a struggle.

By the end of 1856, 1,566,000 acres had been sold, and there were at that time 140,000 acres which had passed the hammer, and were open for free selection at the upset price.

We shall endeavour on some future occasion to examine what it is that has made the difference between New South Wales and South Australia with respect to agricultural progress. Meanwhile we repeat that laws exist for the sake of the colony, and not the colony for the sake of laws. We are not in favour of rash changes, of crude theories, or ill-considered alterations; but we are in favour of colonisation, and we are prepared to support whatever is demonstrated to be necessary to secure its success.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Thursday.

Special Banco Sitting.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dickinson, and Mr. Justice Therry.

WILLIAMSON AND OTHERS V. DONNELLY AND OTHERS.

Their Honors gave judgment in this case, which had been argued on Tuesday and Wednesday. It was a suit by rule *nisi* to determine the right of two parties of diggers at Blackfellow's Ridge, Peel River. The complainants here averred that the respondents had sunk a shaft near the claim of the former, and in working below the surface had trespassed upon that claim; removing gold to which the complainants alone were entitled. Upon these grounds they had obtained an interim injunction restraining respondents from working this shaft any further. The respondents now came in and sought to set aside this injunction, declaring that there was, in fact, no trespass. A great deal of evidence had been taken and argued upon on both sides. The case depended wholly, in the opinion of the Court, upon the conflicting testimony as to what took place when these parties and the occupiers of the adjacent claim were first regularly located on the quartz ridge and began operations. According to one set of witnesses, including the Commissioner, no permanent base line or frontage for the various claims was then fixed; because it was found impossible to determine the exact direction of the quartz vein. A provisional line was laid down in the direction that the vein was supposed to run, so that each party might know whereabouts to begin, and there was an understanding that a permanent base line would be fixed when the exact direction of the vein became known; the claims of the various diggers being divided from each other by parallel lines, at right-angles with this general base line or frontage. And, subsequently, a permanent line *was* laid down. According to another set of witnesses, the line at first laid down was a *permanent* one. If this were the case, there would be an encroachment; but if the line held to be the true one by the other side was really so, the respondent's party would be within their own claim. Their Honors were of opinion that there was a most decided preponderance of evidence in favour of the statement that the first line was only provisional, and that there had consequently been no encroachment. It had been contended that the Commissioner had no power to make first a provisional and then a permanent allotment of claims, but the provisional arrangement was in fact no allotment of claims at all. It simply amounted to this—that the Commissioner was not prepared to mark out definite boundaries, until the direction of the quartz vein was more certainly ascertained, but that the several parties were allowed to "prospect" in particular directions, with the understanding that the definite boundaries would be fixed afterwards. The injunction was therefore withdrawn, and the complainants' rule *nisi* discharged with costs.

The Court then adjourned *sine die.*

INSOLVENT COURT.

Thursday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Jabez Bunting, an adjourned examination meeting. Several witnesses were examined, chiefly in reference to an alleged partnership between insolvent and Mr. Edward Pritchard, and as to the payment by insolvent to Pritchard of the sum of £200. Mr. Yarnton having addressed the Court on the evidence, and Mr. Mackechnie replied, insolvent was committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Court for perjury.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

January 1, 2, 18, 19, 25, 26, and 27, are holidays. On other business days during the month the insolvency office will be open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Monday, February 1.—John Gordon, third, 11. Henry M. Williams, 3, 12.

Tuesday, 2.—Frank Howson, Patrick Keane, Henry Drewett, James M'Crea, Michael Scott, and William Povey, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 3.—In the matter of Alexander M'Lean's trusteeship, adjourned special, 2.

Friday, 5.—James Maxwell, adjourned second, 11.

Monday, 8.—James M'Grath, adjourned single and special under a Judge's order for examination, 11. Allan Swyny, adjourned second, and for examination under an order of Court, 11.

Tuesday, 9.—Alfred Sykes, adjourned single, 11. Michael Scott, Nathan Phillips, and Abraham Abrahams, certificates, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Thursday.

Before Mr. Forbes, Mr. M'Arthur, and Captain M'Lean.

Nine drunkards were subjected to the usual fines and penalties for proved irregularities; and one (who for impertinence was remanded from yesterday) was sentenced in the full penalty of 40s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned two days.

Three women and one man, convicted of having in public places made use of obscene language, were severally sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

A Chinaman (he was called by a name which he appeared to acknowledge, but the reporter's acquaintance with phonetics does not enable him so to combine any members of the Saxon alphabet as would satisfactorily convey to an English ear a representation of the prisoner's name) was brought before the Court by constable Jinnane, who deposed that yesterday he apprehended the prisoner at Salt Pan Creek, for having wilfully set fire to the dwelling of Samuel Lucas, at Ashfield, on the night of Tuesday, or morning of Wednesday last; when he told him the charge on which he took him into custody, prisoner replied that "Me no burn Mr. Lucas's house; me left it at half-past seven o'clock, come here at nine o'clock, and at half-past nine was asleep here;" having cautioned the prisoner against saying anything which might criminate himself, he said no more on the subject; about half-past nine on Tuesday night witness passed Mr. Lucas's house, and there was then no sign of burning; between six and seven yesterday morning was at the premises, and examined the house; there was no sign of fire or burning inside, but on the roof was a portion of some five feet by three feet in dimensions, where the shingles had been destroyed, the rafters and joists almost burnt through and the laths of the ceiling, as if another moment's exposure to the blaze would have ignited them; under the verandah, upon the wall plate, and stuffed between the shingles, found some matches, paper, and cloves (produced). Henry J. Harris deposed that on Tuesday night he and two friends slept in a tent on Ashfield racecourse; shortly after 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning he was disturbed by the noise of a pig, and got up to drive the animal away, when his attention was attracted by the glare of a blaze against the chimney of Mr. Lucas' house; he saw that some part of the building was on fire; awoke his friends, and they proceeded thither; they awoke Mr. Lucas and his brother, and then went to the hut occupied by servants and awoke them; two Chinamen (the prisoner was not one of them) came out, and by the united efforts of all water was brought and poured upon the place until it was extinguished; the hut door was not fastened; it may have been standing open, but witness could not recollect; there was no sign of fire inside the house. A Chinaman (he is nicknamed Jack, but his real name we could not catch) as interpreted first by John Johnson and afterward by John Warner, deposed that the prisoner was a fellow-servant in the employ of Mr. Lucas, at Ashfield; on Tuesday night prisoner was sulky because he could not get his wages until next morning, and about half-past ten took away his clothes; about one o'clock on Tuesday, witness was up for a smoke, and saw prisoner go under the verandah of Lucas's house, thrust some paper between the shingles of the roof, set fire to the paper (with a match), and run away; he took the road leading to the church; about ten minutes afterwards, two or three men made an alarm of fire; could not be mistaken in the prisoner's identity; when questioned by the constable, told him both what he had seen and where the prisoner had said that he intended to go. Another Chinese servant of Mr. Lucas deposed that he had frequently heard prisoner say that he would set fire to his master's house, but never thought that he would do such a thing; on Tuesday last prisoner sent him to ask Mr. Lucas for his week's wages, and Mr. Lucas in reply sent word that being then busy he could not attend to him, but would give him the money in the morning; prisoner seemed angry, and sulked; about 10 o'clock when witness was in bed, prisoner came into the hut and sat down, but made no attempt while witness was awake to go to bed; witness was aroused by an alarm of fire, and then the prisoner was not there. Samuel Lucas deposed that the prisoner was in his service on Tuesday, and had no right to be away from the premises on either that night or Wednesday morning; he (Mr. Lucas) went to bed about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, and between 1 and 2 on Wednesday morning was awoke by Mr. Harris and others, when he found that the roof of the house was on fire; he had had no fire in the house for upwards of a month, and the flames were at a distance of several feet from either chimney; the roof had evidently been ignited by the application of fire outside, for there was no signs of fire inside, though a very few moments more would have sufficed to have set the laths of the ceiling on fire; he estimated the damage at about £12.

Committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court. The prosecution was conducted for Mr. Lucas by Mr. Cory.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Thursday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. H. C. Burnell.

George Campbell, found drunk in Gloucester-street, was fined 10s., if not paid to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

William Lehuran, Christian Hansen, and Peter Nelson, brought before the Court on suspicion of being deserters from the Dutch ship Antonio Petronella, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six weeks.

Charles Nelson, a Swedish seaman, belonging to the American ship Commonwealth, was convicted of wilful disobedience of the master's commands, he having, when ordered by the first officer and captain, refused to tar the mizen stay, and also stated his determination not to work on board the ship. Sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for fourteen days.

John Williams was charged with having assaulted George Philip Barkhausen, of the City Wine Vaults, George-street, and also with having destroyed certain property belonging to complainant. Plaintiff deposed that prisoner had been a waiter in his service, and about half-past six o'clock on Wednesday evening he sent to defendant to learn if he was ready; he was informed that defendant was sitting in the pantry; he went there and asked why defendant had not laid the cloth; prisoner said it was not five o'clock yet, and he could do it in a minute; he then abused complainant, and rushed at him; complainant pushed him back, struck him and knocked him down, and there left him; shortly after he heard a smash, again went to the pantry, and found that defendant had broken the bottles of the cruet stands and all the glasses there; defendant then went into the yard, and got some stones, which he threw at complainant; the latter again threw him down, and having sent for a policeman, gave him in charge; no one else was in the pantry when the smash was heard; and the damage was estimated at £1 15s. The charge of assault was dismissed, and defendant was ordered to pay the amount of damage, or be imprisoned for seven days.

Thomas Hansey, an elderly man, and Andrew Hansey, a boy, his son, were charged with having violently assaulted Thomas Knowsley. Complainant on oath deposed that he was a sawyer, residing at Lane Cove, and that the elder prisoner was also a sawyer, living near him; on Christmas morning complainant had had some liquor, and his wife invited Mr. Hansey into the hut; defendant went in and drank some of the rum; complainant's wife asked him for 7s. to lend to defendant, this he gave her, and with it more rum was obtained; some months ago a dispute having taken place between them, defendant asked Knowsley if he forgave him; complainant replied, yes, he bore no malice; prisoner then said he had not forgiven complainant, who thereupon fell asleep, and knew not what transpired between that time till he felt them beating him on the head with sticks; both prisoners were beating him, and the father was calling out, "give it him—give it him;" he had since that time been laid up on account of the injuries he sustained; a stick produced was one which had been carried by the elder prisoner for months. A certificate was received from Dr. Ward, of St. Leonard's, stating that he had visited complainant, and found him suffering from contused and lacerated wounds of the scalp, inflicted by some blunt instrument: the wounds, four in number, were not directly dangerous, but might indirectly become so, one of them extending to the pericranium, and the others on the scalp and elbow, of no great severity. James Wetherington Ward deposed that he was a sawyer, residing at Lane Cove, and knew the prosecutor and prisoners, they being his neighbours; on returning from a walk on Christmas day, when about eighty yards from Knowsley's house, he heard a noise of quarrelling between Knowsley and Hansey and their wives, who were then in the hut; the boy was walking up and down between his father's hut and Knowsley's, often stopping and looking at what they were doing inside; witness stopped to listen, and heard a noise as if they were knocking over the stools and pots; the boy was heard to call out "Father, look out, there's a knife," or words to that effect; prosecutor and the elder prisoner then came out of the hut, having hold of each other, both fell; the boy then made three or four blows at Knowsley whilst they were on the ground; one blow struck him on the head; when at length Knowsley was getting up and upon his knees, Thomas Hansey struck him twice on the head, which was cut severely by the blows, the blood streaming from the wounds; witness told him to desist, when both prisoners went away; both parties had been drinking, but Knowsley was the worst for it; the smaller stick produced was, he believed, the one with which the boy struck Knowsley, and the larger one witness found planted in a log, about 150 yards from Hansey's hut, and he believed it was the one with which Hansey struck Knowsley; whilst the row was going on Knowsley's wife was lying insensible in the doorway of the hut; witness could not say whether she had been knocked down or not; there were some marks upon her; when a constable came there was great difficulty in keeping them apart; Knowsley had no weapon in his hand, but his wife held a fork. Prisoner, in defence, stated that, in company with his wife, he had gone into Knowsley's hut, but finding him getting contrary in his discourse, was leaving, when Knowsley's wife struck his, and then ran at him (defendant) with a table fork; Knowsley also then rushed at him and knocked him down, and was on the top of him when extricated by his boy, from whose hand he took the stick; after the constable left Knowsley and his wife went to defendant's hut, she with an axe and he with a billet of wood; but when defendant and his son got something wherewith to protect themselves, complainant and his wife went away, but shortly returned and threatened to burn down his hut. The case against Andrew Hansey was dismissed; the father was committed to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed.

William Campbell, an apprentice on board the Damascus, was convicted of desertion, and ordered to be put on board the Wave of Life, the property of the same owners.

CRICKET.

An interesting match will take place to-day, in the Outer Domain between the New South Wales Eleven and Fifteen next best players; play to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. An entrance-fee of one shilling will be charged to defray the necessary expenses.

The following are the players:—

The Eleven.	The Fifteen.
Gilbert	Micklejohn
Hilliard	F. Rowley
J. M'Kone	H. Newcombe
R. Murray	W. C. Still
N. Thompson	T. Nicholson
G. Howell	J. Kettle
O. Lewis	J. Thompson
T. Lewis	G. Sadler
R. Vaughan	H. Brown
J. Condell	T. Dixon
Mills	W. Tunks
	J. Beal
	Bengough, 77th Regiment
	Curtis
	— Brown.

The Herald Commercial Almanac and Post Office Directory.—In accordance with annual custom, for the past twenty years, the proprietors of this journal have the pleasure of presenting their subscribers with a supplement, containing an almanac, &c., for the year 1858.

The Australian Bush Almanac.—Mr. J. W. Waugh, of George-street, has issued his sheet almanac for the new year. It is, in fact, a Pictorial Annual, and is highly creditable to the artist, Mr. Gill; the engraver, Mr. Mason; and the printers, Messrs. Reading and Wellbank. The illustrations are a well-executed engraving of a scene in the bush, sheep shearing; on the sides, the reader can take an overland route from Liverpool to Albury, or from Maitland to Moreton Bay. The operations of agriculture and gold-digging are also happily represented. We have no doubt the publisher will be rewarded with a large sale for his spirited undertaking.

Bank Notes.—Persons in business will find it to their interest to inspect all bank notes offered for payment, as the "wool duffers" are not the only imitations afloat. A young man, a waiter at an hotel, had a very narrow escape yesterday of being committed to take his trial for passing—what there appears to be every reason for believing came into his possession in the course of his master's business, on Saturday night—a genuine form of the Bank of Australasia £1 note, Maitland branch, and numbered 25,574, but without either date or signature. The most surprising part of the matter is that such a paper—and of course there may be others—could have found its way from the custody of the proper officer of the Bank without discovery—or, if discovered, that the public have not been put upon their guard.

CITY ELECTION.

A meeting of electors favourable to the return of Mr. George Thornton to the Legislative Assembly was held yesterday, at the Imperial Hotel, William-street. The attendance was numerous, the proceedings being presided over by Mr. Walter Church. The candidate went into a general review of the political topics of the day, and expressed himself with reference to those subjects in strict consonance with his previous political exposition as reported in this journal on Wednesday last. In conclusion, a resolution moved by Mr. Templeton and seconded by Mr. Artlett, to the effect "That the meeting is of opinion that Mr. George Thornton is a fit and proper person to represent the city of Sydney in the Legislative Assembly," was carried by acclamation.

A second meeting, at which the candidate was also present and addressed the electors, was held at the City Arms, corner of Crown and Stanley streets, Mr. C. G. Reid, chairman. This meeting was likewise numerously attended by electors, who received with every expression of approval the observations of the candidate. Mr Thornton produced a copy of the resolutions of the Land League, and on reference to the principles set forth therein, said that he saw nothing in the resolutions of the League that were in the least objectionable, but, on the contrary, he considered them calculated to advance the country, maintain the public credit, and above all, to induce, what was much wanted, a flow of immigration to the colony. Upon carrying out these objects depended the future welfare of this colony, and its advancement to the high position among the nations which it was destined to occupy. The most important aid in carrying this out would be found in framing a liberal land measure. But not the least important resolution in the category was the concluding one. He recognised the principle there set forth—the alienated Crown lands of the country fit for agriculture in *bona fide* occupation, ought to be subjected to taxation. These lands were now occupied, and other large tracts would continually be bought up by monopolists with a view of prospective increased value. These occupiers of the waste lands while they paid no taxes, became leviathans of wealth through the labour and industry of the working classes. With respect to native industry, he was fully alive to the necessity and importance of protecting native industry, while at the same time he would not pledge himself, with respect to that question, to any particular line of conduct. Without advancing a word with the hope of catching single votes by pledging himself a protectionist or non-protectionist, he must say that some means must be devised for giving respectable employment to the youths of the colony. He found from experience that at present there was no opening for the growing youth of the colony: no chance for apprenticing them to trades, because that at present there were no hopes of remunerative benefits arising in the event of their becoming mechanics and tradesmen. The question as to the best means of alleviating this crying evil should have his most serious attention, and if he was not found initiating a measure for the better employment of the people, he would prove the most strenuous supporter of some measure of the kind, no matter by whom it might be brought forward. With reference to vote by ballot, he was in favour of the true principles of such a measure, but he must say that as carried out in the Municipal Council, vote by ballot was a delusion and a cheat. He expressed himself thus strong on the subject, because he could prove the truth of his assertion. It was a delusion in the case in point, because any person that wished to know could easily learn how this or that person voted. It was a cheat, because as carried out in the Municipal Council four-fifths of the electors were disfranchised. As Returning Officer he spoke from experience, and he was convinced that if the system of vote by ballot, as carried out in the Municipal Council, was to gain ground as a measure of electeral reform, four-fifths of the electors of the whole country would be disfranchised. He was in favour of the Denominational system of education, and he looked upon the clause in the Constitution Act excluding clergymen from a participation in legislative duties as unjust, and he would be in favour of its repeal. The foregoing were the points the candidate was questioned upon, and his answers thereto gave universal satisfaction to the meeting. A resolution similar to the one before carried, was put and passed, and the proceedings terminated.

A meeting of the friends and supporters of Mr. Frank Fowler was held at Mr. Carney's, Builder's Arms, Liverpool-street, last evening; at which about one hundred and fifty persons were present. Mr. B. James having been called to the chair, Mr. Fowler addressed the electors at very considerable length. Alluding first to the implied charges that had been brought against him, of youth, poverty, and inexperience, he showed that the first was out of place, that the second was without foundation, and that as regarded the last he had already done much more for the colony than men who had been ten times the length of time in it. But, he argued, if these charges could reasonably lie against him, still more would they do so against the four gentlemen who were now coalesced to represent the city, and against whose career the word "failure" was written in giant letters from bottom to top of the score of their doings. Taking in hand next the various subjects of political interest, he first adverted to the Land Bill, diffidently submitting that he had a scheme by which all the conflicting interests that had been and would be so antagonistic to any Land Bill could be bound together. He thought that the chief mischief arose from an attempt at forming a new system with all the machinery of the old one in force. The first thing in dealing with the land question was to get rid of the old system—they should abolish the Surveyor-General's Department, against which all agreed in their complaints, and replace it by a board of three persons, one to be a surveyor, one a practical agriculturist, and the third a person connected with one of the Wards of the City. To these he would leave the whole management of the land, its survey, and its valuation; and after this it might be open to selection to all parties, who could at once tell the quality of the land by the value set upon it. As to payment he would name twenty per cent. cash deposit paid down on selection, and the residue paid in instalments in proportion to the amount of improvement made upon the land, on something the same principle as that now pursued in England. But a new system of public lands management, and the old officers to carry it out, would never, in his opinion, agree together. Coming next to the Electoral Bill, he contended that if they had had an Assembly properly constituted they would have made a good land bill by this time. At the present time the House was too small; every member in it was known to every other member, and thus a man was easily put down, and a system of recrimination and personal attack had been generated. To prevent this sort of thing, the House of Assembly ought to consist of at least a hundred members. On the subject of education, he thought the main point was to make it cheap, so as to have it readily accessible to all. To show that his views were not made up for the occasion of an election, he read a lengthy extract from the *Month* magazine, from an article written some time previously. His sentiments upon other political matters would be found in an address that would appear in the daily papers of the following morning, and to save time he read from that address his views upon various points of interest. He next quoted from an article in a newspaper, to show the necessity for new men coming forward to represent the different constituencies, and claiming on that ground the support of the paper in question. At the same time, he attacked that paper for inconsistency, in finding fault to-day with men whom three months back they had supported. What he wished to hear was the cry of "Australia for the Australians;" not in the ordinary acceptation of the term, but in this way—that they should and ought to have an entirely new system for that which was so entirely a new country. He pointed out that the coalition of four members to monopolise the representation of the city was unconstitutional, immoral, and improper, and if continued, the sooner the representation of minorities were introduced the better, since, as in the present case, they would have two men of average ability, carrying in on their backs two men of rather more than average impudence. Denouncing the *Empire* as being guilty, through inconsistency, of conduct that was discreditable in the extreme, he laid claim to the support of the meeting for having thus gone out of his way to make this attack, since he might have easily passed over any notice of that paper, and so have jogged on easily with its owner. He concluded by exhorting the electors to choose the man whom they thought the best, without any reference to parties or to newspapers. In answer to questions, Mr. Fowler expressed himself favourable to the levy of a tax upon unoccupied property in the city; that a reasonable endowment ought to be given to every municipality that the Government brought into existence; and that State Aid to Religion ought not at present to be abolished, though the time, at no very distant date, might arrive when it might be so. Mr. R. Murphy moved, and Mr. P. Connor seconded a motion, "That Mr. Fowler is a fit and proper person to represent the city of Sydney in the Legislative Assembly." This motion was put and carried by acclamation, and a vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman the meeting separated.

SYDNEY HAMLETS ELECTION.

A meeting of electors and others was held yesterday evening, at the Fountain of Friendship Inn, corner of George and Goulburn streets, in connexion with the candidature of Sir Daniel Cooper and Mr. John Campbell for the Sydney Hamlets. The meeting was attended by about one hundred persons. Mr. Campbell was in attendance.

The chair was taken by Mr. H. Richardson, who opened the proceedings by reading the advertisement convening the meeting. He remarked that he had hoped there would be no opposition on the present occasion. The electors, he thought, were pleased with the past career of both candidates. As to the observation which had been made to the effect that Mr. Campbell was a dummy, he thought it would be well for other hon. members if they also were dummies, as they would then have committed fewer sins of commission. There was one matter, however, in which Mr. Campbell was somewhat at fault—he had made some observations in his place in Parliament relative to National schools, which had given offence to many parties. This was a matter which he hoped would be explained.

Mr. E. S. Hill rose and said he wished to say a few words on behalf of Sir Daniel Cooper. He rose because he feared his (Sir Daniel's) absence might be construed by some into discourtesy. Such was not the case. (Cheers.) The high honour which the constituency of the Hamlets—a constituency which was a type of the country—conferred on him by placing him at the head of the poll, had always been highly appreciated by him. (Cheers.) On the meeting of the Assembly, that body conferred the highest dignity on their representative, by electing him the first Speaker to preside over their deliberations on the inauguration of Responsible Government—a proceeding which reflected equal honour on the constituency which sent him to the House. (Cheers.) It was therefore for the electors of the Hamlets to endorse their approval by re-electing Sir Daniel Cooper, and in doing so without his personal solicitation, they would afford him the highest guarantee of their good opinion of the manner in which he had discharged his arduous task. (Cheers.)

Mr. Brown then proposed "That Sir Daniel Cooper and Mr. John Campbell be placed in nomination for re-election as members of the Parliament for the Sydney Hamlets." He said the gentlemen named had given satisfaction hitherto, and he felt that the persons identified with that meeting could not only succeed in re-electing them, but would elect any three candidates if the Hamlets had so many members. (Cheers.)

Mr. Carlyle seconded the resolution. He said the working classes had elected their representatives at the former election, and he was certain they would return the same men on the present occasion, no matter who else was in the field. Mr. Tooth or any other opponent would have no chance opposed to the former members.

The motion was put and passed unanimously.

Mr. Campbell then came forward and addressed the meeting. He said he was happy to meet his fellow electors, whose good opinion he valued next to a good conscience. (Cheers.) His votes during the period he had been in the House were before them, and they could judge of their merits. (Cheers.) It was true he was not a powerful speaker, but as to his being a silent member, he found that there were so many talkers in the House, that very frequently when he would have spoken, he found that it was impossible to get in a single word. (Cheers and laughter). They had hitherto found considerable difficulty in working Responsible Government, but he felt assured that with the assistance of the people those difficulties would be overcome. They should bear in mind that it was many hundred years before the people of England succeeded in establishing their national rights. Here also they should expect that it would be some time before the people were placed in a proper position as regarded their rights and privileges. They would eventually succeed, however, provided they were assisted by the people at large. (Cheers.) The main questions which would come before the Parliament at the ensuing session would be electoral reform and the land question; in these matters his views were already known; but he would have further opportunities of explaining his principles on those and other points. (Cheers.) As to the remarks about National schools he said the only observations which he could call to mind as having been made by him in reference to these establishments were to the effect that he understood the National schools were established for the children of those parents who could not afford to pay for the education of their children. (Cheers.)

The Chairman said the expression complained of was contained in a pamphlet published by the teachers of the National schools, and was said to be to the effect "that the National schools were attended by the children of thieves and prostitutes."

Mr. Campbell flatly denied having ever used such an expression. If such a remark was attributed to him, it must have been got up by some of his enemies. (Cheers.)

An Elector wished to be informed whether Mr. Campbell was in favour of short Parliaments—Parliaments having a duration of three years?

Mr. Campbell said he had no objection to shorter Parliaments if the people at large wished it. In reply to another question, he said he was favourable to vote by ballot, but not such a ballot as prevailed in Sydney, where, he believed, it was well known, after the election of aldermen, for which candidate each elector voted. As to the payment of members, he was not favourable to that principle. The question of a national bank he was not then prepared to speak upon, because it was connected with the questions of free trade and protection.

In reply to a question by Mr. Lucas, he said he was prepared to support a system which would throw open scholarships in the University to a certain number of the children of the poor.

In reply to a further question, he said he was not favourable to ministers of religion occupying seats in Parliament.

Mr. Brown was then appointed chairman and Mr. Hill hon. secretary of the committee, and Mr. Carlyle treasurer, after which several persons came forward and enrolled themselves members of the committee.

The meeting then separated.

Burwood Christian Instruction Society. — The building which has been some time erecting at Burwood for the above named society, although not quite finished, was opened for public worship last Sunday. Three services were held, the attendance being very encouraging. The Revs. J. Voller, W. Cuthbertson, and J. Dougall officiated. On Monday evening a public tea meeting took place, the chapel being filled by a respectable assembly. After tea there was a public meeting, the chair being occupied by Mr. E. Hunt. Various gentlemen addressed the assembly; a collection was then made, which, with the contributions of the previous day, amounted to nearly £30. On the following day the children of the Five Dock and Burwood Sabbath schools were invited to a bountiful lunch. The afternoon was passed in amusing sports; the children then returned to the chapel, where they were addressed by Mr. Webber, and the pupils of the Burwood Sabbath School received rewards. The day's entertainment concluded with cake and tea. The whole proceedings appeared much to the satisfaction of the juvenile party, which numbered about seventy.

Coroner's Inquest.—An enquiry was held yesterday by Mr. Parker, the city coroner, at the Tavern Inn, George-street South, touching the death of a woman named Eliza Clarkson, about 40 years of age. Elizabeth Clarkson, daughter of the deceased, aged about 14 years, deposed that her mother came to the colony about 6 years ago; she married a man named Hopkins, but they had lived separate for some time; the deceased had lived at Mr. Hutchinson's, Pitt-street; the last place she lived was at Mr. Nicholson's; on Tuesday morning her mother was apparently well, but got tipsy and slept the rest of the day; on Wednesday morning she appeared well, at 7 o'clock she was drinking coffee which had been given her by Mrs. Johnson; about an hour after deceased told me she had taken arsenic, and that Mrs. Johnson would take care of me; she had told me before she would either cut her throat or take poison; she was very unhappy from drink, and would always get drunk when she could; she left Mrs. Johnson's about nine, and went to an unoccupied house in the Haymarket, and vomited very much on the road; witness was with her, and gave her a drink of water; went next door to a shop for a cup of coffee, and on my return, after an absence of not more than five minutes, found her dead. Dr. James Smith made a *post mortem* examination; found on the left side of the face a wound about an inch in length, left eye swollen and blackened, and bruises about the head, but nothing external to cause death; the viscerate of the chest were healthy; the stomach rather reddened both inside and out; found the liver much enlarged, which denoted that of a drunkard; found in the stomach a reddish watery fluid containing a white powder, resembling arsenic, in large quantities; the cause of death was from some severe irritant taken into the stomach, causing exhaustion, and ultimately death. Verdict—The deceased came to her death by taking arsenic whilst labouring under temporary insanity.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The City Council met at 3 p.m., yesterday; present, the Mayor (George Thornton, Esq.) and twelve aldermen.

MINUTES AND REPORTS.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and reports were brought up and received from the Finance Committee.

PETITION.

A petition was presented from certain inhabitants of Beaumont-street, Pyrmont, praying for repair to that street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A letter from the Clerk of the Markets was read, and referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from the Inspector of Slaughter Houses was read, and referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter was read, referring to the laying down of gas pipes through Hyde Park.

A letter signed by two parties was read respecting the new level of Pitt-street. Referred to the City Engineer.

Two letters from the City Engineer were read, having reference to breaches of the Alignment Act. Referred to the City Solicitor.

A letter from Thomas Mitchelson was read, respecting an invasion of his land by the processes for laying the Botany water pipes. Referred to the Water Committee.

FINANCE REPORT.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Murphy, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts," be adopted. Carried.

SUPPLIES FOR 1858.

In was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Smithers, "That the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the acceptance of tenders for general supplies for the year 1858," be adopted. Carried.

Alderman Thurlow obtained leave to postpone till the next meeting his motion, "That the memorial of Messrs. R Towns and Co., presented to the Council on the 21st December, be now taken into consideration, and the prayer thereof be granted, or such other order be made therein as this Council deems equitable and proper to be done in the matter of the said petition."

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Northwood, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, on petition, praying for certain repairs in Unwin-street," be approved.

The motion was submitted and passed.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Neale, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for laying curbing and guttering in Bathurst-street, between George and Sussex streets," be adopted.

The motion was put and carried.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Northwood, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for the supply of 400 tons of gravel per month from the Domain," be adopted.

The motion was put and passed.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Spence, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for the supply of blue stone metal for the year 1858," be adopted.

The motion was submitted and carried.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), seconded by Alderman Northwood, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 27st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for the construction of thirty-eight gullies in Lower George-street," be adopted.

The motion was put and carried.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), seconded by Alderman Sutherland, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on 21st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for the supply of nine additional water carts, for watering the streets of the city," be adopted.

The motion was put and carried.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2), and seconded by Alderman Northwood, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, on petition, praying for the repair of Ultimo-lane," be approved.

Alderman Oatley opposed the reception of this report. He saw the recommendation of the Improvement Committee was that, as this was a bye-lane, and not a street, it should not be repaired; but the inhabitants of the locality had been paying a heavy amount of taxes for a number of years, and were entitled to the repairs they asked for.

Alderman Sutherland said the alderman was thinking of quite another locality.

Alderman Williams (2) said the committee had deliberated carefully upon the matter, and the majority had come to the decision not to carry out the work in question.

The Town Clerk read the petition and afterward the report.

Alderman Sutherland said he had considered it the duty of the Council to do something to this lane, which was situate in Parramatta street, and had repeatedly brought it before the notice of the Council. The place was a filthy place, required something done to it, but the Improvement Committee felt they were not justified in expending a large sum of money upon a drain which was not a general thoroughfare. Attention had been called to the nuisance several times.

Alderman Murphy believed the Alderman (Oatley) had meant quite a different locality to that which was referred to. The decision of the Improvement Committee had not been come to without the maturest consideration.

The motion was put and carried.

WATER COMMITTEE'S REPORTS.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (1) and seconded by Alderman Smithers, "That the Report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that a supply of water be granted to the residents on the south side of Cleveland-street," be adopted.

Alderman Thurlow opposed the motion, on the ground that at the present time the citizens had not a sufficient water supply, and the Council were not in a position to grant new supplies.

Alderman Oatley objected to the proposed charge of 7s. 6d. per room to these parties, when on the other side of the road they were paying 5s. He moved, as an amendment, that the vote proposed to be levied be 5s. a room.

Alderman Murphy, in seconding the amendment, said he believed they had no power to exceed 5s. per room. It was not unreasonable to ask those who resided outside the city boundaries to pay a higher price, as they not contribute to the taxes, but he hardly believed the Council had the power to exact a higher price.

Aldermen Northwood and Roberts opposed the motion.

Alderman Sutherland supported the amendment. It was fairly understood the parties should have these supplies when they applied for them. Pipes had been laid down, and the owners of property on one side were generally the same as those on the other.

Alderman Williams replied, and both the motion and the amendment, on being submitted, were lost.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (1), and seconded by Alderman Neale, "That the report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, on petition, praying for a supply of water to Bay-street, Glebe," be approved.

The motion was put and passed.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (1) and seconded by Alderman Thurlow, "That the report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, on petition, praying for a supply of water to May-street, Glebe," be adopted.

The motion was put and passed.

It was moved by Alderman Williams, and seconded by Alderman Thurlow, "That the report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for the excavation required for the low service reservoir in Crown-street," be adopted.

The motion being submitted was passed.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (1) and seconded by Alderman Thurlow, "That the report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that tenders be invited for the supply of about 800 tons of limestone from Maria Island, Tasmania, for use as concrete or hydraulic mortar in the construction of the Crown-street reservoir," be adopted.

The motion was put and passed.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (1) and seconded by Alderman Thurlow, "That the report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending a scale of charges for water to water-closets," be adopted.

The motion was put and carried.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

It was moved by Alderman Sutherland, and seconded by Alderman Roberts, "That the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the subject of reclaiming lands in Darling Harbour and Woolloomooloo Bay, received by the Council on the 21st instant, recommending that a memorial be presented to the Government praying that this Council may be empowered to reclaim the said lands, and carry out certain improvements in the above localities," be approved.

Alderman Sutherland stated that the quantity proposed to be reclaimed was 39 acres, and the area which would furnish this amount was strictly necessary to the carrying out of the plans in contemplation for the safety of the city in regard to health.

Alderman Roberts said this was a very important matter, and the Council were under obligation to Alderman Sutherland for bringing it under consideration. He had no doubt that the required endowment would be conceded, and in having it they would see their way clear to a removal of nuisances and many of the causes of pestilence and disease. The proposed measure would be beneficial to the city in a variety of ways; and, with a new Ministry coming into office, he had no doubt they would get the endowment. The areas when reclaimed would bring in property worth thousands of pounds, and it would be a comfort to parties to know they had a place in which to deposit their rubbish.

Alderman Northwood thought it was a rule to give honour to whom honour was due. He could see, however, that such a motion as this had been thought too good to come from him. But he was the first to speak of this thing, and he did not like it that it should be taken from him.

Alderman Murphy was decidedly always inclined to give honour to whom it was due. But he was not sure Alderman Northwood was the first to take this matter into active consideration. He believed that himself and Alderman Sutherland had a very long conversation with the Premier upon the subject, long before any one else had begun to move in reference to it. However, the main thing was to reclaim the land, if possible, and if the grant were made the citizens would obtain the benefit. It would be very ungracious in any Government to deny their application. The fact was, they must have the grant. It would be impossible for the City Engineer to carry out the sewerage works without the grant of the Darling Harbour portion; and unless it was granted there must be a continuation of that process of filling up which the harbour had been subject to. He could say from his own knowledge that nearly half a mile of the harbour had filled up during the last ten years. This matter affected every individual in the city, and those resident on the Darling Harbour in particular. By reclaiming this space they would have a reservoir for receiving the silt which would otherwise go into the harbour and help to fill it up, and this silt would no doubt be so'd at a profitable rate, as being the best manure to be had. The Government of a past day had been very liberal in giving away the lands around Sydney. If a circuit of Sydney were taken it would be seen what immense properties were granted to the Macarthurs, Rileys, and others, and he would repeat that if the Government refused to grant these portions for reclaiming, it would be a most ungracious act towards the citizens, for whose sole benefit the proposed measures were intended. With regard to Woolloomooloo Bay, it was of the utmost importance there should be a reservoir for silt there, otherwise the same effect would be continued there as had been pointed to in Darling Harbour. This portion in the Woolloomooloo Bay was, perhaps, of equal importance to the city as that of Darling Harbour. He concluded by insisting on the necessity of an increased endowment.

The Mayor said he would like to inform Alderman Northwood, that he never spoke to Alderman Sutherland in the matter.

Alderman Sutherland did not seek much honour. This matter never originated from Alderman Northwood to him. He would have been very glad, had he known of that Alderman's taking the matter up, to have assisted him to get it forward. He had spoken about it to several members of the Council respecting the bringing of it forward, and he had a very long conversation with the Premier, whom he and Alderman Murphy pent up in a corner for some time, dealing with these matters, on the occasion of the Mayor's ball; and on the evening of his election he brought this matter forward, and promised to look after it. He had not come there to receive honours, but to do his duty to the citizens, and by assisting in projects of this useful kind he believed he was rendering good service.

Alderman Northwood said it was on the 3rd of August when he first put the matter forward.

The motion was submitted and passed.

DRAINAGE.

It was moved by Alderman Williams (2) and seconded by Alderman Spence, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on 21st instant, recommending the construction of a sub-soil drain for a length of 18 rods in Macleay-street, by contract," be adopted.

The motion was put and carried.

Alderman Northwood withdrew the following motion:—"That the City Engineer be instructed to report to this Council the best means to prevent the drainage from Union-street on to the Patent Slip Wharf, which is at present causing a great nuisance."

REPAIRS OF DRAY STAND

It was moved by Alderman Northwood, and seconded by Alderman Murphy, "That the subject of pitching the dray stand in York street, opposite the markets, with pebbles, be referred for the consideration and report of the Improvement Committee."

The motion was put and passed.

It was moved by Alderman Sutherland, and seconded by Alderman Murphy, "That the petition from certain owners and occupiers of properties in George-street South, received by the Council on the 21st December, respecting the sewerage of that locality, be referred to the Sewerage Committee, with a view to obtain their personal inspection of the existing drains, and an estimate from the City Engineer of the probable cost of cleansing the same; and that the committee be also requested to report upon the necessity for immediately carrying out the sewerage of the portion of the city referred to."

The motion was put and passed.

The determination of the two following tenders was appointed to stand over:—Fencing along the line of water main from Botany to Sydney. Supply of piles for water works during the year 1858.

Alderman Williams (2) withdrew the following motion: "That the sureties proposed by John Woods and Thomas Sinclair for the due performance of their contracts of cartage of pipes and works in Erskine-street," be accepted.

This terminated the business of the Council.

Alderman Roberts said he had now to move that his Worship do leave the chair, and that it be taken by Alderman Williams (1), the mayor elect.

The Mayor then left the chair and took his seat as Alderman Thornton, and the Mayor elect was chairman for the occasion.

Alderman Roberts then moved, "That this Council now record their approval of the efficient and satisfactory manner in which George Thornton, Esq., has discharged the many important duties attaching to the office of Mayor for the year 1857."

Alderman Roberts said he had undertaken this friendly office without solicitation, and from a conviction that the Mayor who had just vacated the chair, deserved such a mark of respect. Perhaps such a course might not have been customary in the old corporation, yet he did not see why they should not introduce it. It was unnecessary to weary the Council with any long observations. It was an indisputable fact that the duties of the Mayor had been of a very onerous character, and he had discharged those duties with great ability and indefatigableness. His qualities had indeed commanded an amount of approbation which had inspired in the citizens a desire to place him in a higher position, where his conduct might be of essential service to the Council thereafter. Being deprived of the valued services of the late Mr. George Robert Nichols in the Assembly, they would, if Fortune favoured the brave, have in Alderman Thornton one who would represent their municipal rights in Parliament. He spoke without having had any conversation with his friend Mr. Thornton; but he had acted thus because he thought the citizens would unite with them in this testimony of uniform approval of that gentleman's past conduct.

Alderman Murphy begged most cordially to second the resolution. He was not acquainted with the custom, or he might have thought over the matter and addressed the Council in a becoming manner. He could only hope that the worthy ex-Mayor's successor would discharge his duty with equal zeal and ability. They had the best authority, that of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, for stating that Alderman Thornton had been the best Mayor that had occupied the civic chair in this city. They had witnessed his ability, industry, and zeal. He had always been in his place among them, and attended their committee meetings, except when on that hunting excursion up the Hunter, when the elements prevented his return. With the exception of that occasion, he had not been absent during the year. He (Alderman M.) was sure there was but one opinion respecting him throughout the city, and that was, that he had fulfilled the duties of his office most satisfactorily. There had not been a single fault found with him, and the Council and he had got on very comfortably together. He did not remember that the Council had ever received a rebuke at his hands.

Alderman Roberts, addressing the Chairman, assured him he would find him as able an assistant as he had been to Mr. Thornton, notwithstanding they had been opponents on the occasion of the office he was about to fill being open. [The Chairman politely acknowledged the kind expression of goodwill on the part of the Alderman.]

The resolution was then submitted and carried unanimously.

The Chairman said he had reserved for himself the business that had just been done, but Alderman Roberts, as usual, anticipating him, had slipt in and said that which he had intended to do.

Alderman Thornton, addressing the Chairman and his brother Aldermen, said, for the very kind remarks and expressions which which had been made use of he returned his sincere and heartfelt thanks—heartfelt because he was unable to say anything, now overcome; but he would make this observation, that if he had fulfilled his duties with satisfaction he had been more than amply rewarded by the Council on the present occasion, and he had not the command of language at the present moment to do justice to his feelings. He congratulated the Chairman on the position he now occupied, and he had no doubt he would fill it with credit to himself and the Council, and the highest satisfaction to the citizens. He must say he left that chair with regret, because he had grown accustomed to his position in it and made himself at home; otherwise, he gave it up with satisfaction and pleasure. Before leaving it, he ought to have made to the Council a statement of an official nature with respect to the finances of the Corporation, but as the year had not yet closed, he had been unable. It should appear, however, as soon as practicable. He would state their affairs as briefly as he could. When they took upon themselves the duties of their position, they had overdrawn some £10,000. The credit to their account at the present date was £11,360. He found they had received of city rates £26,421, and there were rates still due and receivable to the amount of £16,000. They had expended since they had been in office, and the whole of the money had been judiciously expended, and for every pound spent they had had the full value in labour and material—£36,000. He had ascertained that they would require, to keep up the repairs of the streets, for curbing and guttering and labour, the sum of £42,000. If they were to go upon permanent improvement they would require a larger sum. He contemplated they would also require a large sum for a town hall, for they would be able to build a town hall that would be no greater expense than the present building. This was an outline of finance which he would lay before the Council in a printed form. With respect to the water works, they had found it necessary, in consequence of a sudden decrease, to be sparing in the supplies. The official statement was somewhat of this character. The average depth had been 34 inches when it was suddenly reduced to 15 inches, and he had now the satisfaction to say they had restored the depth to 26 inches. He had also to state that an arrangement had been made for shutting off the supplies alternately, so as to economise the stock as much as possible. He might mention another subject which had been a considerable annoyance. It was the great waste of the water supplies; and he would earnestly enjoin citizens to be more careful, lest they should suffer the great hardship of being left without water. He had to thank the members of this body for the hearty assistance they had at all times rendered him during the term of his office as Mayor, and he felt sure he could not have succeeded unless he had had the co-operation they had afforded him. Their industry, zeal, and indefatigability had been such as to command his respect and entire confidence, as well as, he was sure, that of the body of the citizens. He would also take opportunity to thank the officers of the institution. They had rendered most important and valuable assistance, and without that industry and zeal which they had so uniformly manifested the Council could not have succeeded. It happened that the credit fell more heavily upon himself than upon them; but if it had not been for their exertions he would not have been entitled to any credit. Some of those officers had a zeal which should command the Council's esteem; and as men of ability they were second to none in this country. He thought it fair and proper that he should also express his gratitude to the Government for their courtesy. They had met him most liberally; and he believed it due to the late Government to acknowledge the liberal manner and courtesy which they had at all times shown him. He had to thank the Press very sincerely, too, for the consideration they had shown; and for the very kind remarks that had been made respecting him, and he took this opportunity of thanking them. The attention of the Council would be directed, during the forthcoming year, to many important measures, not the least of which would be that which was referred to in Alderman Sutherland's motion. The citizens ought to know they were indebted to this body for the fact that no sewerage rates were levied during the past year, although a levy of a shilling in the pound was provided by law. The sewerage, no doubt, would come heavy enough. The expenditure was enormous. One gentleman told him he had expended £905 in connecting the sewerage of five houses. There were very many important matters which he had been unable to carry out. Among other matters the seeking permission to lease the Corporation wharves, for which they had been paying so largely, would come under consideration, as also the erection of their new Town Hall. As an Alderman, he would endeavour to obtain the control of the police, the public-houses, and the wharves. The city would have to be relieved from the enormous taxation which otherwise the city rates would impose upon them. He might state that the allowance which the Council were pleased to make to him had been distributed to the relief of many poor and distressed families, and not one farthing of it had passed into his pocket. He had only further to say, he heartily congratulated his successor, and he congratulated the Council upon the likely good results of having one of Mr. Williams' experience in that position. In all matters he should offer to him, as Mayor, the same respect and support which had been offered to himself during his whole career.

The meeting broke up at a quarter to six.

West Camden.—We are enabled to state upon undoubted authority, that Mr. James Macarthur will again stand for the Western Division of the County of Camden. It is the wish of many influential electors that either Sir William Macarthur or Mr. Antill should also be elected for the West Camden District.

Additional Polling Places.—The following places are notified by Proclamation in a Supplement to the *Government Gazette* published yesterday, as additional polling places. The Electoral District of the United Pastoral Districts of Liverpool Plains and Gwydir:—Collymungle, on the south side of the Barwan River; Callandoon, on the north bank of the M'Intyre; Walhollow, on the east side of the Mooki; Pockataroo, and Warrens, in the room of Wingate or Walgett, which is hereby cancelled as a polling place. Also, Cundletown for the Electoral District of the United Counties of Gloucester and Macquarie.

Self-accusation and Imprisonment.—The Melbourne *Age* says:—"A new system of seeking for refuge has, it appears in this city, been lately resorted to by women of a certain class. They are now in the habit of going to the magistrates and representing themselves as vagrants within the meaning of the Act; that is, of having no means of support, and the philanthropic justice immediately makes out a warrant, committing the self-accused criminal to prison for a certain period, hands over the instrument to the prisoner, who forthwith escorts herself to gaol, and thus obtains food and shelter for the term named in the missive. A few days ago, a woman named Buckly, who is a constant customer at the females' gaol, arrived at that establishment bearing a warrant which consigned her to prison and hard labour for a period of three months. She has an infant who will receive a supply of milk night and morning. Perhaps this may account for the extraordinary step the woman has taken. But be this as it may, the subject should receive a searching investigation, for it is not clear but that both the magistrate and gaoler have committed an illegal act."

Northumberland Liberal Political Association. — A meeting of the newly-formed Liberal Political Association was held on Tuesday evening, at the Waterloo Hotel, when several new members were proposed and admitted, and a sub-committee was appointed to frame a code of rules, the draft of which should be submitted to next meeting of the Association.—*Maitland Mercury.*

Camp Meetings. — Referring to these meetings, which took place near Parramatta last week, and were, it seems, got up by friends of the City Mission in Sydney, a correspondent says:—"Some of the friends arrived on the ground on the 24th, and made preparations for next day. The different services commenced each morning at five o'clock, eleven, half-past two, and seven in the evening; the intervals being filled up getting refreshments and by groups about the bush in prayer. The meetings seemed to increase every day, there being about five hundred present on the last. This (he adds) are the first camp meetings in this colony, arranged and carried out according to the American plan, and have caused such a bond of union between members of different churches as will have a telling effect on the work of God in this land."

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Monday Morning, 28th December.—No mail ship yet! On all sides, one hears nothing but grumbling about the mail service. The Emeu should have been in on the 5th, and it is now the 28th. The Simla will be due in seven days' time. Are you to lose another course of post? Is the Columbian to be despatched whether the Simla arrive or not? It is time that something should be done to conserve the convenience of the colonies. The Government here have hitherto been averse to any interference with the dates of departure. So little consideration has been shown by the European and Australian Mail Steamship Company to colonial interests that our authorities have preferred letting matters take their course, in order that they might not be thrown open to the charge of adding to the uncertainty of the service by any delays whatever. But now that two mails will require answers, it becomes too important a matter to be lightly dealt with. The service is so disrupted that the detention of the Columbian to such a date as will permit of all the adjacent Colonies replying to the Simla's letters can do no real harm to the Company, while it has become imperative that Australia be involved in no further loss through these irregularities.

The non-appearance of the Emeu causes very little excitement, and no anxiety. Everybody expects the Simla to bring both the October and the November mails.

Mr. Chapman, the rejected of many constituencies while Attorney-General under Mr. O'Shanassy, has, as indeed I should have informed you by last mail, been elected for St. Kilda without opposition. Mr. Chapman has hitherto been a most unfortunate politician, always opposed by some unexpected popular influence. He has earned for himself a name in other colonies, and is respected here. Now that the tide of success has set in his favour, he will be borne along the stream to the position to which he is entitled by his high character and by his great experience. Mr. Chapman has one fault, which he should learn to conquer—he speaks too much. Mr. John Everard, a Melbourne merchant, steps into Mr. Chapman's shoes as candidate for Rodney.

We have had four days of excessive heat, the thermometer standing on one occasion as high as 105 degrees in the shade, protected from the north wind. Many old colonists can remember but one day to equal last Wednesday. Bush fires have been numerous, but fortunately, not very extensive. At the Werribee, at Lockwood, around Castlemaine and Bendigo, and in Gipps Land, fearful fires were spreading, but they were fortunately checked before any lives were sacrificed. Fires have been numerous in the inland townships. At Bakery Hill, Ballaarat, a large store, crowded with wines, spirits, and other valuable goods, was burnt to the ground on Christmas Day. About the same time a most extensive fire was threatening the entire town of Sandhurst. The subjoined approximate estimate of the amount of damage done is given in Saturday's *Bendigo Advertiser*:—

Mr. Steane's coffee-works, insured in the Northern Insurance Office for £1500. Premises completely gutted, stock and machinery totally destroyed; loss £3000.

Mr. Wilkie's music warehouse, uninsured. Building and stock totally destroyed with the exception of two pianofortes, considerably damaged in removal; loss estimated at £1000.

Mr. Linnet, uninsured. Furniture and stock consumed; loss £200.

Mr. Macartney, watchmaker, uninsured; loss £400. This gentleman fortunately succeeded in saving the watches of his customers entrusted to him for repair; with that exception his was a total loss.

Messrs. Divers and Co., *Age* dining rooms, labour mart, and *Age* agency office, uninsured. Some few articles saved; estimated loss £500.

Mr. Donovan, gold office and store. Not much damage, in consequence of his stock having been promptly removed by Mr. Harrison.

Messrs. Morey and Snow, saddlers, uninsured. Succeeded in saving some of their furniture and stock; computed loss, £250.

(The last two shops, together with another unoccupied, also destroyed, were the property of Mr. Ferris.)

Messrs. Hefferman and Crowley, Shamrock Hotel. The recently-erected building destroyed, windows broken, and furniture destroyed by removal, water, &c.; loss, between £400 and £500.

Mr. Murks, auctioneer, uninsured, policy expired only a few days since. The rifle gallery, private residence, and out-offices destroyed; stock and furniture injured by removal. Loss estimated at £1000.

Messrs. Cook and Sherbon. Outhouses destroyed; stock and plant slightly injured by removal and water. Damage, about £50

Messrs. Parker and Macord. Outhouses destroyed.

Mr. Levy, auctioneer. Loss by removal nominal.

Mrs. Woolf, dressmaker, Market-square. Residence partially burnt and pulled down. Damage unascertained.

On the previous day Castlemaine was visited by the destructive element; the premises of a Mr. Cay, in Barker-street, having been entirely destroyed. Nor has Melbourne escaped. On Sunday morning an old store belonging to Messrs. Grier, Sumner, and Co., and situate in the rear of that fine pile of buildings fronting Flinders-street, just erected by this firm, was discovered to be on fire, and in an hour's time the whole was levelled with the ground. The new store escaped with but little injury.

It is to be regretted that a case pronounced by two surgeons to be cholera has occurred at Bellarine. The termination was fatal, but (it seems) need not have been so but for the want of common humanity shown by those to whom the unfortunate sufferer appealed. He was forced to go himself in search of medical assistance, which was promptly and generously accorded, but too late. The question arises—how could this disease, which has never been proved to exist in these colonies—have remained dormant in the system of this man for a period of five months, exactly the time which he had spent in the colony? It is a subject of grave consideration, considering the extraordinary power of the disease in spreading in crowded communities, irrespective of the ordinary laws of what is termed contagion, and one no doubt which will occupy the attention of the Government. A case of small pox apparently unconnected with the recent outbreak of that disease, has occurred in Villiers-street. The symptoms are severe and strongly marked, and as the patient has been totally out of the reach of contagion in the former cases, the medical attendants are rather puzzled.

Our Christmas festivities have been good enough, and would have been better, but for the oppressive weather. The holly, mistletoe, Yule log, and Christmas pudding are well enough when one can walk to the window and, parting the crimson curtains, watch the heavy and silent fall of snow; but puddings, pantomimes, and in-door parties are inconsistent with our climate, where it is more likely than otherwise that one may be half stifled in the house, and afraid to let in by the smallest aperture the hot wind, with its concomitant of dust.

In the political world, we have rather a lull at present. There are neither political agitations nor political rumours. Our members are tired with their past labours, and have the prospect of a heavy session yet before them; and, therefore, are glad enough to take a brief respite from their labours. It may seem to the suspicious that the tempers of not a few want cooling after the recent scene in the Assembly. If the assumption be true, I fear a holiday of ten days will hardly suffice.

Trade is in a state of complete stagnation here. The Christmas holidays have, of course, much to do with this, but it is not a merry Christmas in the warehouses. The 4th of next month will be a heavy one, and many a man will breathe more freely after it is over. It will be the last of the heavy "fourths" for some time to come, for in September last everybody was getting settlements of accounts, and since then credit has been circumscribed within narrower limits.

The Poor in the Benevolent Asylums.—It gives us great pleasure to be able to state that the inmates of the establishments of the Benevolent Society at Sydney and Liverpool were not forgotten at a season which most look forward to as one of festivity and enjoyment. The inhabitants of that at Sydney having been most plentifully supplied with excellent roast beef, plum pudding, potatoes, tea, sugar, &c., by the Right Worshipful the Mayor (Mr. George Thornton), and many a grateful word and thankful expression did his Worship's kindness bring forth. The inmates at Liverpool were, by the direction of the committee, provided in the same way.

New Wesleyan Chapel, West Maitland. — We have been favoured with a sight of the plans of the new Wesleyan Chapel, the foundation stone of which is to be laid next Tuesday. The chapel will be built on the ground facing High-street, a portion of which is occupied by the present building. It will, we believe, be larger than any other belonging to the Wesleyan body in the colony, and will cover a piece of ground of about one hundred feet in length, and fifty-three or fifty-four in width, and will be capable of accommodating 820 persons, provision being also made for the addition of galleries that would seat 400 more. The roof will rest on arched timber framing, and its apex will be fifty-four feet in height from the ground. It is intended to have open seats. The chapel, we had omitted to mention, will be of brick, the windows, doorways, caps to the buttresses, &c., of stone. The cost of the whole building is estimated at something between £5000 and £6000.—*Maitland Mercury.*

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TO ROBERT TOOTH, Esq., Greenoaks, Darling Point.—Sir,—We, the undersigned Electors of the Sydney Hamlets, feeling confident that you will honestly and ably represent our interests in the Legislative Assembly, hereby request that you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination at the ensuing General Election for this important electoral division of the colony.

In the event of your acquiescence in this our request, we undertake to use our best efforts to secure your return.

William Spain, John Brush, E. Abbs Smith, Thos. Whistler Smith, Edmond T. Blacket, Edye Manning, Thomas Skinner, John Croft, Samuel H. Smyth, James Garland, Samuel Lyons, M. D. Woodhouse, Charles Younger, W. F. Molesworth, Edwin T. Beilby, Walter Scott, Alfred Fairfax, J. Mullens, T. K. Bowden, Robert Muriel, J. Lublin, Edward W. Layton, T. Thompson, Joseph B. Holdsworth, W. G. Ainsworth, J. Pearce, Samuel King, R. J. Ainsworth, Thomas Young, George A. Barrett, Henry Hudson, Frederick S. Lavers, John T. Jackson, Francis Smith, Thomas Rogan, Richard Smith, George Davis, John Gray, Henry Thomas, Robert Bates, Thomas Cocksedge, Patrick Standley, Dennis Morris, John Darcy, G. T. B. Todd, George Davison, Robert Morrow, Michael M'Grath, Simon M'Guigan, Owen Nowlan, Henry Neil, Jas. W. Garrett, R. Hill, Edward Pritchard, Andrew Miller, Henry Chatto, John Woods, James Ryan, Patrick Delaney, John Brophy, Joseph Purse, David Thomson, John Andrews, Robert Kelly, William C. Fallick, J. R. Andrews, Thomas Kidd, Francis Downes, David Dunk, Alexander Fleming, Thomas Harper, Patrick Harper, John C. Humphreys, J. James, John Harper, James Jones, Patrick Kelly, Patrick Law, Robert Mackay, William M'Dowell, John Powell, George Roberts, Henry D. Smith, Albert Strickland, P. Morgan, Robert Cox, John Gough, James Phypers, James Gill, William Higgins, John Phypers, George Bradley, John W. Symonds, Charles Cook, William Parker, George Bolt, William Bolt, Charles Barry, George Richardson, Charles Brett, John Allen, George Turner, John Thompson, Henry Larkens, James M'Nanamy, John Bullock, Francis Smith, Arthur Bristol, John Deane, John Hiscox, Thomas Barnes, John Cranes, George Ellison, Charles Gedye, John Gurner, Alexander Johnston, William Kennelly, William Lutton, Richard Old, Andrew Allen, J. M'Clement, W. Sevenoaks, W. Woolcott, John Port, Charles Lester, James Campbell, George Head, Henry Camper, George Sydenham, John Smith, James G. Armitage, J. R. Treeve, John Friendship, Henry Morgan, Jeremiah Rock, William Manning, James Garnham, Matthew Pendergrast, George S. Davidson, George Watson, William Whitlock, Michael Russell, Randolph Nott, John Tucker, James Freeman, Frederick John Rothery, Joseph Cox, Isaac Cribb, John Pike, Thomas Ridley, Michael McMahon, Alex. Thompson, Joseph Larter, George Banks, J. P. Edwards, David Doyle, Geo. Cochrane, David Jones, John Hosking, Francis Clarke, M. E. Murnin, W. F. Cape, G. R. Hirst, Thomas S. Rountree, Andrew W. Reynolds, Hugh Larmour, William Berkshire, George Craig, R. C. Gordon, Philip Allen, John Symonds, John Dick, John Milne, J. Warren, George Thompson, James Wetherell, Edward Raines, John Turner, Henry Smith, F. B. Price, Thomas Collins, Patrick Tighe, H. Barr, Robert Ellison, David Beyley, Robert Gorman, William Callaghan, James Lawrie, James Cook, Daniel Toole,

Herman Haege, John Wm. Wood, Edward Youngman, John Thomson, Edward Suttor, P. B. Whitfeld, R. Bubb, W. Purdie, J. T. Gannon, S. A. Donaldson, E. W. Cameron, W. H. Aldis, R. T. Hall, James Myles, James Bell, William O'Brien, Patrick O'Hehir, Edward Reid, James Madigan, Samuel Barkley, James Gregory, James Belcher, James Mayne, Thomas Walduck Smith, Edward Still, A. Buchan, W. S. Taylor, James Slater, Francis Killeen, John Cheesman, D. M'Laughlan, William Parker, John Prestage, Alexander Hunter, William Cornell, John M'Nernay, William James Pyne, Frederick Vale, Thomas Marsh, William M'Donald, William Strickland, James Bernford, James Douglas, George Henry Morley, Thomas Hassall, James M'Cullagha, Timothy O'Brien, Thomas Nester, Henry Smith, Michael Nester, James Moore, Thomas Chesterfield, John Taylor, Samuel Dunne, S. F. Smith, George Shedes, Samuel Trueman, William Robertson, Charles Fallick, James Totten, Alfred W. Fallick, John Albeit, W. Pratt, J. Welch, John Pownall, William Leese, William Scott, Thomas Roberts, John Keough, William Wing, Charles Shipton, Samuel Parker, Richard Westaway, George Smith, Henry Anderson, Ebenezer Bourne, Alfred Cook, Robert Cregg, Thomas Crocket, L. Morgan, Isaac Chapple, Isaac Cross, F. M. Rozea, James Reilly, Daniel Burdett, John Williams, Eugene Switzer, Thomas Baynes, Robert Rowland, James M'Nish, James Pearse, Charles Tetler, Edwin Wildman, James Dutton, Alexander Robinson, James Burton, Robert Burk, Philip Tye, John Kennedy, David Addams, Isaac Bennett, Edward Bell, Thomas Redgrave, James Phell, Charles Lutton, John Morrow, Joseph Morrow, Charles Meehan, William M'Lennon, Jeremiah O'Brien, William Charles Rush, Joseph Redmond, James Patrick Smith, John William Schmidt, Nicholas Schomberg, Morris Toban, Edwin Vickery, Isaac Vines, William Dench, James Dole, James Steenson, J. Dwyer, George Bayliss, Walter Ryan, Hugh Fisher, John Sexton, John M'Donald, Edward Omen, Walter Whelan, James M'Donald, John Gavin, Robert Judd, George Williams, John Turner, James Wilson, George Emberson, Thomas Harris, Chadwick Langdon, James Barham, Nathaniel May, Samuel Howard, John Pinkerton, Richard Smith, Henry Allen, William Anderson, John Sutton, John Fitch, Richard Welsh, Isaac Candle, Chas. John Horsley, Edw. Lotze, Robert Coveny, Geo. F. McArthur, Christopher Rolleston, R. W. Robberds, Joseph Wakefield, Matthew Kelly, Thomas Cooper, J. Fuller, Thomas Greenaway, William Jones, William Taylor, Simon Lake, William Wardrop, George Pownal, W. R. Smith, J. Thompson, John Phillips, Thomas Howarth, George H. Crane, William Colston, John Robinson, George Taylor, Luke Lawrence, Hugh Landreth, Alfred Pullen, James Ridley, John Davis, William Boyers, Henry Bethell, John Boyce, Charles Snow, George S. Clark, John Hughes, Samuel Barr, George Downey, Thomas Harris, John Smith, William Francis.

Sydney, 26th December, 1857.

To the Electors signing the above requisition.

In acceding to the request contained in the requisition now presented to me, I beg to thank you sincerely for proposing to confer upon me the honour of representing the large and influential constituency of the Sydney Hamlets, and to assure you that, if elected, my utmost exertions shall be devoted to the faithful fulfilment of the duties devolving upon a member of the Legislature.

The great interest I have in commercial, agricultural, and pastoral pursuits in the colony, indentifies me with all those who desire to promote the prosperity of the country.

The chief question of the day is, "the just settlement of the land bill."

On this subject I have already communicated my opinion by petitions of the late Legislative House of Assembly. I believe that if the prayer of that petition were generally carried out, the humblest individual would obtain the opportunity of acquiring a farm on which to settle with his family on more advantageous terms than any hitherto mooted.

I am directly opposed to the alienation of the public land at 5s. per acre, because it would prove adverse to the interests of the country by giving capitalists an undue influence in the acquisition of land, and thereby render the settlement of the country impracticable to men of small means.

I conceive that, for these and other reasons, it would not be prudent to depart at present from the minimum upset price of £1 per acre; but having long been deeply impressed with the necessity and advantage of rendering the acquisition of land by those of limited means simple and expeditious, I am prepared most heartily to support such measures as may appear best calculated to promote that most desirable object.

In any bill which may be presented to the Legislature for the extension of the House of Assembly, I shall be prepared to support that principle which will best represent all classes and all interests.

It is my intention very shortly to visit the electors in the various hamlets, when I shall be happy to explain fully the views which I entertain on these and other subjects.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT TOOTH.

Greenoaks, December 30th.

TO GEORGE OAKES, Esq.—We, the undersigned electors, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the representation of the Borough of Parramatta, and in the event of your complying with our request, we pledge ourselves to use every exertion in order to secure your election.

W. F. Bassett, J. C. Rutter, Peter Miller, J. H. Rutter, William Jones, E. Lakeman, Richard Webb, Charles J Byrnes, William Sibson, Jeremiah Waddick, Joseph Bergan, James Taylor, John Lewis, Patrick Mullalley, Thomas Golby, John Ritchie, James Chapel, Alexander Cargo, George Beresford, Archibald Campbell, John Aird, Thomas J. Bate, John Gray, Malcom M'Donald, Joseph Marriott, Peter Cox, John Dugaud, Joseph Bolton, Joseph Gates, Henry Sutton, John Reepence, Humphrey Jones, Patrick Glenie, William Lloyd, William Leveridge, George Brewer, Edwin Jones, Edwin James, John Scouler, John Power, William Buckley, George Lucas, Thomas M'Guffin, John M'Guffin, David M'Gregor, Neil Campbell, Henry Taylor, Patrick Scully, David Thomas, William Byrne, Charles Doust, Henry M'Kinley, William Packer, Alexander Porter, William Entwistle, William Dodd, John Over, George Peters, Solomon Bowerman, John Berry, Thomas Wilkinson, Richard O'Hare, Michael Carey, William Seymour, Alexander Feaux, Richard Edwards, William Berkinshaw, Nicholas Andrews, John Haslam, William Ashby, Samuel Jeffcott, Robert Coulter, Thomas Kearnes, Samuel Hill, Charles Cline, Thomas Gilbert, Thomas Jones, John Williams, Carson M'Brien, John Cahill, William Fullagar, Thomas Price, Nathaniel Payten, jun., Richard Cowan, John Bell, Andrew Henderson, Robert Lye, Francis Oakes, William Peisley, Thomas Sullivan, John Williams, James W. Murphy, Thomas Harrison, Stephen Upton, Henry Hargraves, James Taylor, John J. Edwards, Thomas Carroll, William Compton, Thomas Cahill, James Gowanlock, Thomas Roberts, William Miller, John Christmas, Richard Rafter, James Gawey, Joshua Thorpe, Benjamin Hancock, Thomas Evans, William Byrnes, Patrick Davelin, Richard Mortimer, William Chambers, John Kennedy, Isaac Cannon, Henry Vaughan, John Howlett, Abraham Buckley, John Cox, William Neale, Alexander M'Donald, Joseph Cooper, Thomas Maddox, George Handley, John Hilt, Robert Dunn, William Hargitt, Benjamin Abel, William Foster, Thomas Barker, John Palton, Aaron Solomon, John College, Thomas M'Gowan,

John Neale, Christopher Burton, Michael Woods, John Connolly, Thomas Connolly, Joseph Grimble, Philip Sainty, William Drew, William Goodin, Thomas Ashby, James Bevan, William Neale, Patrick Hanchy, Alexander M'Donald, John Taylor, William Sprowl, William Cargo, senr., James Cowan, Reuben Smith, Bejengie Seraljie, Dennis Alurie, James Cargo, William Marriott, Henry Mathews, Robert Evans, Edward Drinkwater, Richard Caskett, Richard Marshall, Alfred Frith, Michael Duggan, William Holland, William Graves, Thomas Gough, Daniel James, William Jennings, John Delaney, Thomas Shying, Joseph Grimble, John Ferguson, Richard M'Guffin, sen., Richard M'Guffin, jun., James M'Cabe, Charles M'Donough, Joseph Booth, sen., Frank Finch, Samuel Butler, Robert Booth, James Gregg, John Maxwell, Thomas Eustace Parker, Samuel Jones, Thomas Denning, Vince Carr, John Finley Thompson, Robert Peasley, Thomas Page, John Sharp, Edward Keeping, Richard Pluck, James Smith, John Legg, Frederick Kellon, Andrew Sprowl, William Tindall, William Hill, John Brown, James Donoghue, Joseph Critchley, Robert Haslam, Henry Campbell, Robert Burns, David Fleming, Thomas Crane, James Cox, Samuel Gilbert, Thomas Owen, Thomas Atkins, John Tonkin, Joseph Craig, Samuel Richardson, John Stowe, Charles Tuke, Charles T Richardson, William Clifton, James Flynn, Charles Rutherford, sen., Harry Knight, Vincent Bellman, Robert Pisley, Edward Sleigh, John Bull, John White, Thomas Jones, F. Armitage, Richard Allen, James A. Brittain, Charles Tunks, John Ryan, Joseph Jenkins, Robert Webb, William Thos. Weller, Henry Crouch, John Owen, Robert B. Floy, Henry Bolton, Jeffy Watson, Thomas Scales, Thomas Leadbeater, John Moore, William Sibson, Patrick Haneby, John Aspinall, Henry Mace, John Thompson, George Howe, John Thomas Neale, John Carney, Thomas Mann, Alexander M'Dean, John M'Connor, John Campbell, Edward Flood, Thomas Flood, Peter Cox, William Brown, Thomas Beggs, W. R. Piddington, Clunes Gordon Reid, George Thornton, James Robert Wilshire, James Fairweather, James Teare, William Grego.

To the Electors signing the above requisition.

Gentlemen,—I am very much gratified by the receipt of the numerously signed requisition which you have done me the honour to present to me.

I would not have waited for this expression of your confidence in the principles which have guided me for the last nine years as your representative, but should at once have solicited your suffrages at the ensuing election; and had written an address announcing my intention to do so, before this testimony of your approval came to hand.

If you again honour me with your confidence to represent this my native town, the requirements of which, as of the country at large, I have endeavoured to make myself acquainted with, I shall support those measures which in my opinion are calculated to advance their best interests.

Thanking you for your kind promise of support, and hoping soon to have an opportunity of addressing you personally,

I have the honour to be, your very faithful servant,
GEORGE OAKES.

Parramatta, December 30th, 1857.

TO THE ELECTORS of the NORTH RIDING of CUMBERLAND.—Gentlemen,—It affords me sincere gratification to fulfil the promise which I made to you when you conferred upon me the honour of a seat in the Legislative Assembly lately dissolved by announcing myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing general election.

Having so recently appeared before you, and having then entered into an exposition of my views upon the leading questions of the day, I deem it unnecessary to repeat them in this address.

I intend to take an early opportunity of visiting the various districts in the electorate in order that I may personally thank those to whose kind support I am indebted for my recent election, and at the same time become more intimately acquainted with the constituency generally than was possible during my late hurried tour.

I am, gentlemen, your obliged and faithful servant,
THOMAS WHISTLER SMITH.

Sydney, 30th December.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.—Gentlemen,—A sudden dissolution of the Assembly, arising from the Squatting members refusing to pass a Bill for securing an Assessment on Stock depasturing on the Crown Lands in their occupation, compels me once more, along with my late Colleagues, to solicit your suffrages. This resolution I feel justified in adopting, not only in consequence of your request, but from believing that the same deep and important questions which led you to return me as your representative on three former occasions are as much at stake as when they were first agitated in 1851, and that the same faithful adherence to right principles on your part is as needful as ever.

It is true there are differences of opinion amongst us as to the principles of a Land Bill, but I submit that there are other matters of importance for which we have been agitating, which render that not the only important question for your consideration at the present time.

Although I am strongly of opinion that the minimum price for sale by auction should be five shillings per acre, I am sure you must be sensible that the passing of a new Electoral Act, and an Act to give us an elective Upper House of Representatives, &c., are of equal importance. And I ask, without fear of contradiction, whether the Cowper Ministry are not more likely to ensure these objects for us than a Donaldson or a Parker Ministry? Does not the present Ministry's proposed constitution for Moreton Bay, founded upon a population basis, assure us that a reformed Electoral Bill will be proposed by that Ministry? And do not their avowed principles, in favour of an elective second chamber, and their announcement that a Bill will be introduced during the coming session for the gradual withdrawal of State Aid to Religion, warrant our confidence and support?

Such a Ministry, I confess, demands, and will always receive, my steady support, and I fervently hope it will likewise ensure your co-operation and sympathy.

I shall take an early opportunity of addressing you publicly in your several Ward meetings, and I should regret for your sake more than my own, that those principles I have advocated should be deemed unworthy now of your support, and for maintaining which I have thrice been triumphantly returned as one of your Representatives. In the meantime, I trust you will not be led away by the calumnies circulated by our opponents, or give promises of support to others who have not the same claims upon you.

I have the honour to subscribe myself, your faithful servant,
ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Fort-street, 28th December, 1857.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.—Gentlemen,—Having been desired by four hundred electors to offer myself as a Candidate at the forthcoming general election, and having, after due consideration, decided on complying with a request urged in a manner so flattering and influential, I now hasten to present an outline of my political convictions with regard to the more important matters affecting the interests of this young country. I do this thus early in order that I may not lay myself open to the charge, which I have no doubt would be otherwise urged, of realising the opinions of the constituency before expressing my own.

Before proceeding, however, to a statement of my political creed, I must take occasion to set myself right with respect to the cry of inexperience which I believe has been industriously raised against my return. I meet the objection, then, by the apparently very bold counter-statement, that I have as much parliamentary experience as any man in this hemisphere. My career as a reporter in the Imperial Parliament has put me in possession of a technical knowledge of senatorial matters, which, so far as I have been able to judge from observations made during the past session, would have been of no little service to some of our late representatives. On this point I may add that a colleague of mine in England (Mr. Aspinall)—and who has been in Australia but a very short time longer than I have—is now Chairman of Committees in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria. So far as my local experience is concerned, I shall content myself with referring to one or two facts, and leave them to speak for themselves. (a.) I was in England during the discussion of the New South Wales Constitution Bill, and watched its passage through both Houses of Parliament. I chronicled Mr. Lowe's principal speeches on the subject, and was, as a consequence, not altogether unacquainted with Australian topics when I came to this country. (b.) I arrived here before the first general election under Responsible Government, and in my capacity as a journalist during the whole of that exciting period, had peculiar opportunities of educating myself in Colonial politics. Moreover, my duties at this time—which necessitated my travelling from one distant place to another—put me in possession of a very fair knowledge of the most important districts of the country.—So much then for my general and particular political experiences.

With regard to those questions on which you may be more particularly desirous to have an expression of my opinion, I beg to state—

First—That I am in favour of Progressive Political Reform, and believe that for the satisfactory working out of such reform, Universal Suffrage—guarded by the legitimate conditions of character and citizenship—is absolutely required.

Secondly—I am in favour of Vote by Ballot.

Thirdly—I accept, and should I enter the House will use every means of carrying out, the fundamental principles of the Land League—reserving, however, my right to suggest improvements in matters of detail.

Fourthly—I am strongly in favour of the Federation of the Colonies.

Fifthly—If returned, I will spare neither my time, my health, nor whatever ability I possess in endeavouring to induce the Legislature to accept a new and comprehensive system of education, in which conflicting interests will be made to harmonise, and the general diffusion of cheap and useful knowledge promoted.

Sixthly—The roads of the country and our means of transit shall receive my most earnest and practical consideration; in fact, were I desirous to raise a cry by which to help my election, it should be roads and education.

Any other information that may be required by you on these and other subjects, I shall willingly and honestly give at my Ward meetings. I shall also be happy to correspond with any elector on topics of importance.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your very faithful servant,
FRANK FOWLER.

Sydney, December 31st, 1857.

TO THE ELECTORS of the SOUTH RIDING of the COUNTY of CUMBERLAND.—Gentlemen,—I have the honour again to present myself to you as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing general election.

The confidence which you reposed in me upon the last occasion, when I was returned your representative, without opposition, has prompted me to come forward at once, and to waive the ceremony of a formal invitation.

The actual circumstances of New South Wales demand the serious attention of every colonist at this crisis.

It is important that the dissolution of the Assembly, resorted to by the present Government, should not be placed before you upon a false issue.

The House refused to pass the Assessment Bill unless accompanied by a settlement of the land question; and virtually declined any fresh legislation at the hands of a Ministry which had lost their confidence.

In fact, the Assembly was not dissolved (as has been stated) because the squatting members refused to impose a tax upon stock,—but because Mr. Cowper and his colleagues had been defeated upon their "Land Bill."

The settlement of the land question, however, is only one of a series of measures of vital importance, which the Parliament, now about to be elected, must be prepared to grapple with.

There consequently never was a time when the constituencies were more plainly called upon to exercise the elective franchise with prudence; nor one in which the selection of the fittest men to represent their interest was more necessary for the welfare of the community.

My opinions and my public conduct have been placed so openly before you for many years past that you can have no difficulty in deciding upon the validity of my claims to the honourable post which I seek again to occupy.

I hope to visit all the districts of the electorate early in January, of which due notice shall be publicly given; and I shall esteem it a personal favour if you will honour me with your attendance upon these occasions.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
STUART A. DONALDSON.

Kellet House, Darlinghurst, 29th December, 1857.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—Gentlemen,—I have the honour to solicit your votes for the seat lately vacated by your member James Pye, Esq. Deeply interested in the North Riding and in the colony generally, and identified as my interests are with your own, I feel that I am not likely to support any measures which will be injurious to the welfare of my native land.

Not having, hitherto, enjoyed the honour of a seat in the Legislature, I consider it incumbent upon me briefly to express my opinions upon a few of the leading subjects of political interest; and first, with reference to the land question, I shall uphold all existing rights of the squatters, inasmuch as this interest is at the present time the only permanent and reliable interest. At the same time I am extremely desirous to encourage a good class of agriculturists, and any plan that shall be brought in by any member of the House which shall, in my opinion, effect this purpose shall have my most strenuous support. Secondly, as to education, I am in favour of the national system in thinly populated districts, but in those places where the population is so numerous that the various denominations maintain their own schools, under their own pastors, I can see no objection to the denominational system. Thirdly, I consider the franchise sufficiently low, inasmuch as any industrious man can, under the present Act, secure a qualification to vote. I am of opinion however that the number of members of the Lower House should be increased, and I shall advocate any system of Electoral Reform which will secure such increase, provided it shall fairly represent all interests in the colony. And, fourthly, as to roads: Without good communication it is of little use to encourage agriculture or any other pursuit; I shall therefore support all measures which must be introduced for the repairs and improvements of our means of internal communication.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
RICHARD HILL.

TO THE ELECTORS of the COUNTIES of GLOUCESTER and MACQUARIE.—Gentlemen,—From the very gratifying manner you were pleased to place me at the head of the poll at the last election, I am induced again to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages. My political career, and the solicitude I trust I have evinced for the advancement of the interests of the counties have, I believe, met your entire approbation; I therefore hope that the offer of my services to represent you in Parliament at the approaching critical period will be acceptable.

I promise you that if elected I shall always act honestly, and with energy devote my best services for the advancement of the country.

With a view to make myself better acquainted with the requirements of the counties, I intend to visit the following places at the times specified:—

Kempsey, on 12th January; Port Macquarie, 15th; Wingham, 18th; Tinoonee and Cundletown, 19th and 20th; Stroud, 23rd; Dungog, 24th; Raymond Terrace, on nomination day, 1st February.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Yours, very obediently,
THOMAS BARKER.

Sydney, 29th December 1857.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND HUNTER.—Gentlemen,—The Legislative Assembly having thrown out the Bill of the Administration for raising an increased assessment upon the tenants of public lands of the country, Parliament has been dissolved.

I voted for the Bill, because the rent paid by the squatters amounts to no more than the absurdly small sum of half a farthing per acre, and because the assessment upon runs is the only mode by which an extremely inadequate rent can be adjusted.

I have now the honour to state that it is my intention to submit for your approval my votes during the proceedings of the late Parliament, and again to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing general election.

In a short time I hope to be enabled personally to meet the electors of the United Counties, when I shall be prepared to enter into any explanations that may be deemed necessary.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obliged and faithful servant,
W. R. PIDDINGTON.

Sydney, December, 1857.

TO the ELECTORS for the NORTH RIDING of the COUNTY of CUMBERLAND.—Gentlemen,—The Legislative Assembly being now dissolved, I take this opportunity of returning you my thanks for the honour which you conferred upon me by electing me one of your representatives, I trust that my votes in the Assembly have given you satisfaction, and that they will be for the good of the country. I think it right that I should inform you that it is not my intention to solicit your suffrages at the forthcoming election. I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JAMES PYE.

Parramatta, 28th December, 1857.

HEADDRESSES, COIFFURES, CACHE-PEIGNES, &c., just received, comprising the Eugenie Bow, Empress Coiffure, &c., &c.; Ladies' Boots, Kid Gloves, &c. French Stay Warehouse, 21, Hunter-street.

SMITH'S Patent Stays, French Stays and others, in great variety, at the French Stay Warehouse, 32 Hunter-street.

PRINCESS ROLLS, and Coiffures, at the French Stay Warehouse, 32, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, a good quiet Cow, newly calved. Apply to G. DAVISON, publican, Camperdown.

FOR SALE, a number of empty Cases. BRANSGROVE'S, Great Britain Hotel, by twelve, TO-DAY.

R. P. RICHARDSON (late Land Sale Clerk at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s) begs to notify to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business as Auctioneer and Valuer; also, House, Land, and General Agent, and is now prepared to effect sales by Auction or Private Contract, of house and landed properties (in town or country), shares, vessels, merchandise, produce, &c. He respectfully solicits a share of their patronage, feeling confident that from the experience acquired in the position held by him for the last four years in Mr. T. S. Mort's sale Rooms, he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who honour him with their commands.

N.B.—The full Management taken of House and Land Estates. Rents and debts promptly collected. A Register kept of Properties for Private Sale, and Houses to Let.

Land and Agency Office, No. 328, late 181, George-street, fourth door south of the EMPIRE Office.

RIGOLETTO POLKA MAZURKA, just published; price 2s. 6d., post free. MOSS, 27, Hunter-street.

PURE BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES. Also, the Patent Glass Spectacles. MOSS, 27, Hunter-st.

PIANOFORTES.—First-class Cottage and Boudoir Pianofortes, by J. and J. Hopkinson. MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., Macquarie-place.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A Group, containing upwards of a Hundred Portraits—being the first of a series of portraits of well-known and influential inhabitants of Sydney. Also, a fine impression of the Rev. W. Cuthbertson. Sydney Gallery of Photographic Art, over Sands and Kenny's, 231, George-street. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—

"We allude to a most interesting specimen of photographic portraiture which has been issued from their establishment: it consists of a group of considerably upwards of a hundred of the heads of well-known inhabitants of Sydney, various in class and profession, circling round the head of his Excellency Sir William Denison, who most appropriately, as Governor, forms the centre of the circle, or rather oval. It is highly interesting to gaze on so many well-known faces all at one glance, and we predict the group will form not only a welcome present to friends at home in the old country, but will form a pleasing addition to the portfolio and album, and in future years awaken pleasing recollections of 'Auld Lang Syne.'"

FREEMAN'S GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.—The indefatigable proprietors of this gallery, in addition to the "Heads of Sydney" noticed in this journal of yesterday, have taken a most striking likeness of one of our most popular city ministers, the Rev. W. Cuthbertson. Amongst the numerous successes achieved by Messrs. Freeman, Brothers, this portrait is one of the greatest. Persons desirous of obtaining this likeness can have copies on applying at the gallery, 231, George-street.—SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, December 10th.

A CARD.—"SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."—FRANCIS LARTER, Agent, Constitution House, 79, South Head Road. Early delivery. The HERALD supplied every morning—South Head Road, Potts' Point, Woolloomooloo, College-street, Elizabeth, and other streets—in the above locality. Terms: £1 per quarter, 7s. per month, and 1s. 9d. per week.

£8000 TO BE LENT, at a low rate of interest, on approved security. Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS, 176, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DR. MOFFITT has removed to 169, Castlereagh-street, the house lately occupied by Mr. A'Beckett.

DENSLOW'S Photographic Portrait Gallery, No. 90, King-street, second door from Coutts and Griffiths, New year's gifts, fancy portrait cases in great variety.

F. J. H. KNAPP, junr., Land Surveyor, Architectural Draughtsman, House and Estate Agent, 91, Elizabeth-street.

HOLLIDAY'S OYSTER SALOON, Hunter street, opposite Skinner's Hotel, will open shortly. Patronage is respectfully solicited. HOLLIDAY'S London Coffee House and Dining Rooms, Hunter-street. Good dinners daily, 1s. each.

M. PALING begs to inform his pupils that his Vacation terminates January 4th, 1858.

MUSIC.—Mr. E. S. DEANE begs to inform his pupils and friends that he will recommence his professional duties on MONDAY, 4th January. 13, O'Connell-street.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist. Established in Sydney (1842). No. 183, George-street North, near Hunter-street.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 126, Castlereagh-street North.

MR. AARON, Surgeon, Officer of Health for the City, REMOVED from 125, Castlereagh-street, to Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

OLIVER STAINES, Labour Agent. Mrs. STAINES, Female Servants' Office, corner of King and Castlereagh streets.

H. W. HAMILTON, Commission Agent, 80, Harrington-street.

SHARP H. LEWIS (successor to Jules Pillet), 10, Hunter-street, Glover and Mercer, begs to announce that he will commence business on MONDAY next, January 4th.

WRITING, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, &c., taught by Mr. BRAGG, 363, Sussex-street, Haymarket.

FLIES and MOSQUITOES destroyed, without trouble, by the celebrated Papier Moure, sold by J. G. DIXON, stationer and jeweller, 160, George-street; and PINHEY, chemist, &c., Pitt-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Boards of Health, hospitals and dispensaries have never accomplished half the good that has been achieved through the agencies for the sale of these remedies. Fortunately for the sick, these agencies pervade all countries. Every dwelling, however, should be furnished with the preparations, for they may be suddenly and imperatively required at any hour. If universally and appropriately used in all cases demanding medical treatment, the average duration of human life would be increased, and the amount of human suffering greatly lessened. The effect of the ointment on eruptions, ulcers, tumours, and all kinds of external diseases and injuries is little short of supernatural. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

Crown Lands' Office, Sydney, 2nd January, 1858.

ACCEPTED TENDERS FOR RUNS.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the tenders of the undermentioned parties have been accepted for the runs of Crown lands specified in connection with their respective names.

2. The rent in each case, as hereunder stated for the half-year ending 30th June next, must be paid within sixty days from the present date, in default of which the tenderers will forfeit any right acquired by virtue of their tenders.

GEORGE BARNEY,
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Name of Tenderer.	Name of Run.	Rent.
	LEICHHARDT DISTRICT	
C. R. and W. O. G. Haly	Carrot Field	£5 5 3
Ditto	Injune	5 5 3
Ditto	Crowman	5 5 3
Ditto	Hutton Vale	5 5 3
Ditto	Myall Vale	5 5 3
Ditto	Glen Wriggle	5 5 3
J. King	Durran Downs	5 0 0
A. Scott and W. Fraser	Sollow Hills	5 0 0
A. Scott	Slate Hills	5 0 0
	MARANOA DISTRICT.	
R. Bligh	Gerar South	5 1 3
A. Barton	Mindarin	5 0 0
Ditto	Mount Beagle	5 0 0
Ditto	Woollorim	5 0 0
H. W. Coxen	Woodstock	5 0 6
Ditto	Bienheim	5 0 6
J. Arndell	Bailyannah	5 0 0
W. P. Gordon	Tingham	5 0 0
Ditto	Moongool	5 0 0
	GWYDIR DISTRICT.	
E. Powell	Gumanaldy	5 0 0
J. Bown	Big Leather West	5 10 0
Ditto	Warren	7 10 0
A. Whiteman	Banderi	5 0 0
	LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT.	
R. L. Jenkins	Billebo	5 0 0
E. K. Cox	Goango Revre East	5 10 0
	BLIGH DISTRICT.	
A. M'Gregor	New Bundilla	5 0 0
Ditto	Cowl Murryan	5 0 0
Ditto	Merygal Back Run	5 0 0
J. S. S. Baylis	Ashantee	5 0 0
Ditto	Dallomey	5 0 0
Ditto	Meriopay	5 0 0
W. B. Blackman	Combogolang	5 0 0
Ditto	Coreyal Warrah	5 0 0
Ditto	Bulgah	5 0 0
	LACHLAN DISTRICT.	
L. D. C. Sairs	Conapaira	6 5 0
Ditto	Scrubby Range	6 5 0
J. Lupton	Kolkibitoo Back Run	5 10 0

WOLLOMBI BRIDGE.—Extension of Time for receiving Tenders.—Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received at the Police Office, Wollombi, until WEDNESDAY, the 6th of January next, at noon, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a bridge over the Wollombi Brook, at the township of Wollombi.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender" for Wollombi Bridge.

Plan, specification, and form of tender, may be seen at the office of the Railway Commissioners, in Sydney, and at the Police Office, Wollombi.

No tender will be received unless it bears the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the performance of the contract in the amount of one-tenth of the sum stated in the tender.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. H. MARTINDALE.

Railway Department, Sydney, 16th December.

No. 57-94. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 21st December, 1857.

TO FENCERS, TIMBER DEALERS, and others.—TENDERS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 4th day of January, at 12 o'clock, noon, for fencing along the line of Water Main from Botany to Sydney, and for the supply and delivery of Piles for Water Works during the year 1858, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineers. The work tendered for to be endorsed on each tender. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS and others.—WATCH-HOUSE, JUGIONG.—TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Department of Lands and Public Works, Sydney, up to 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 25th January next, from persons willing to contract for erection of a Watch-house at Jugiong. Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Watch-house, Jugiong." Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney; or at the Police Office, Gundagai.

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—Painter's Repairs, and Whitewashing Quarantine Station.—TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of Works, until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 4th January, from persons willing to contract for the performance of repairs to buildings at the Quarantine Station, Spring Cove. Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for repairs Quarantine Station." Specification and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of a Shed (labour only), for Messrs. Goodlet and Co., Victorian Saw Mills, Erskine-street. Plan and Specification may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before FRIDAY, January 8th. The lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted. WEAVER and KEMP, architects, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are wanted for effecting some repairs to the buildings occupied by Mr. George Cobban, on Toongabbee Farm, situate to the northward of the Western Road, near Parramatta. The repairs consist chiefly of shinglers', carpenters', and plasterers' work. The specifications may be seen at the offices, in Parramatta, of Mr. JAMES HOWISON, architect; or, before 10 in the morning, at the house in Castlereagh-street South, Sydney, of WILLIAM MACPHERSON, Esq., to whom the tenders are to be addressed not later than MONDAY, 11th January, 1858. The advertiser will not be bound to accept the lowest tender, and security will be required for the faithful execution of the work.

COAL.—TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on WEDNESDAY, the 13th January next, for the supply of such quantities of coal as may be required by this Company from 1st February, 1858, to 31st January, 1859.

The tenders to specify separately for screened and for small coal.

And, also—

1. For the supply of the coal delivered on board the vessel at the Newcastle shoot; or

2. For the conveyance of the coal from the Newcastle shoot to the wharf of the gas works in Darling Harbour; or

3. For both these services combined.

Further particulars may be learned by application to the engineer at the gas works.

R. MANSFIELD.

Australian Gas Light Company's Office, Sydney, 24th December, 1857.

FORAGE FOR CAVALRY HORSES.—TENDERS are invited for the supply of the following forage required for the horses selected by Colonel Robbins, on account of the Indian Government.

30 tons bran, bags included
70 ditto oaten hay, compressed bales
30 ditto lucerne ditto, ditto ditto.

To be delivered alongside a ship in Sydney Cove at such times and in such quantities as may be required during the months of January next. Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before noon of SATURDAY, the 2nd January, 1858.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets. December 28th.

TO PUBLICANS.—No eligible Tender having been received by the committee of the Cumberland Agricultural Society for the Erection of a Grand Booth within the Show-yard for the ensuing Exhibition to be held at Collingwood, Liverpool, on the 6th of January next, and two following days, fresh Tenders will be received by the honorary secretary until FRIDAY, the 1st of January.

Any publican wishing for a stand for a booth upon the surrounding ground can apply to the undersigned at the Terminus Hotel, Liverpool, at 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY next, the 2nd of January. W. H. CATLETT, honorary secretary. 280, Pitt-street South, 29th December, 1857.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for Alterations and Additions to the Royal Hotel, Sydney. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 8th day of January next. 31st December.

Public Works Office, Melbourne, 30th November, 1857.

TO ARCHITECTS.—Competition DESIGNS are invited for a new GENERAL POST OFFICE, Melbourne. The following premiums will be awarded:—

For the best architectural design	£300
Second best	200
Third	100
For the best arrangement	300
Second best	200
Third	100

Printed particulars and lithographed plans of the site will be forwarded on application at this office.

(Signed) DAVID MOORE, President of Board of Lands and Works.

TO THE LADIES and GENTLEMEN of SURRY HILLS.—THOMAS CORBETT considers it his duty to thank you for the Presents he has received as Christmas Box. THOMAS CORBETT, Surry Hills, Coachman.

C. HERTZHAEUSER, 123, York-street, between King and Market streets, Manufacturer of Chirurgical Instruments, Bandages, and Machines, begs to recommend himself to the physicians and the public in general. All kinds of knives and scissors are sharpened, and repairs done every day.

NOTICE to PURCHASERS of Land on the Summervale Estate.—Notice is hereby given that all parties who have purchased land on the Summervale Estate, near Kissing Point, are required immediately to complete their purchases at the offices of the undersigned, and pay all arrears of interest to Messrs. CHATTO and HUGHES, whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge. RODD and DAWSON, solicitors to the vendor.

MOSSMAN'S BAY.—NOTICE is given that the Wharves, Buildings, and Grounds at the head of Mossman's Bay, or Great Sirius Cove, are NOT open to the public on Sundays or Holidays, or any other days throughout the year.

HEADDRESSES, COIFFURES, CACHE-PEIGNES, &c., just received, comprising the Eugenie Bow, Empress Coiffure, &c., &c.; Ladies' Boots, Kid Gloves, Underclothing, Horsehair Petticoats, &c. French Stay Warehouse, 21, Hunter-street.

BERLIN HOUSE, 254, George-street.—W. READING has just opened cases of Children's Summer Clothing, consisting of jean pelisses, marcella coats and jackets, white frocks and capes richly trimmed with English embroidery, ladies' and children's underclothing, and baby linen.

W. READING, Berlin House, 254, George-street, has now on SALE traced muslin for sleeves, collars, and flouncing, and children's dresses and capes, embroidery cotton, crochet cotton in the skein, grey merino for knitting, perforated cardboard, wools, canvas, and patterns, O.P. beads, black bugles, and a general assortment of materials for fancy needlework. The trade supplied, and country orders carefully attended to.

W. READING, 254, George-street.—Summer Millinery in the most attractive style, crenoline bonnets, children's eugenie hats elegantly trimmed, feathers, flowers, and Paris net bonnet shapes.

CRICKET! CRICKET! CRICKET!—LEVY BROTHERS, Queen's Arcade, Melbourne, have on SALE, and are prepared to offer at exceedingly reduced prices, 20 Cases Cricketing Materials, comprising—Clapshaw's plain, dovetailed, and spring-handled bats; stumps, plain and brass-ferruled; Duke's best balls, leg-guards, gauntlets, spiked soles, jackets, scoring papers, &c. Catalogues and lists of prices of the above forwarded free on application.

ICE. ICE. ICE.—Parties desiring Ice for the season can be supplied weekly. For particulars address J. H. LONG, at Benjamin Buchanan and Co.'s, 21, Macquarie-place. N.B.—Ice Chests on SALE.

TO MATTRESS Makers. Coir Fibre, bales of 200 lbs. each. JAMES DEAN.

UP COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, visiting Sydney, and requiring household furniture, bedsteads, bedding, &c., are respectfully invited to W. DEAN'S Furniture Rooms, City Theatre, Market-street. Experienced packers.

COUNTRY Buyers of Furniture, Bedding, Bedsteads &c., are invited to inspect the stock now on hand at Wm. DEAN'S Cabinet Warerooms, Market-street. Experienced packers.
☞ Note the address.—DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, Old City Theatre, Market-street.

TO UPHOLSTERERS and CABINETMAKERS.—Horsehair Seating on SALE, the undermentioned widths—16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 inches. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

WEST INDIA BLACK VARNISH, for preserving Wood and Ironwork of all kinds from heat or cold, or change of temperature.

Builders and others are strongly recommended to apply the above to all external and internal woodwork, as a protection against rot or damage.

It forms on the surface a strong coat, is easily applied with a common tar brush, and two coats are generally found sufficient.

It has been long used in the West Indies, and been found to answer where neither coal tar nor paint would answer.

On ship's hulls, yards, chains.

On iron railings, railway iron of all kinds.

On posts, rails, palings, shingles, and even slates, it has been found to answer admirably.

Any person can use it, and as a trial, the undersigned will sell small quantities to those who may be erecting wooden houses or slab huts in the suburbs or bush.

Shipping and country orders will be executed, and further particulars ascertained on application to the undersigned, who are the sole proprietors.

LANE and CO., 27, Lower George-street.

BAR IRON.—Just landed, a fresh shipment, comprising a large assortment of sizes, and will be sold at reduced prices. C. F. EDWARDS, Bar Iron Yard, 427 George-street South.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Just received, and for SALE by the subscribers:—
15 single horse powers
4 double ditto, now much used for pumping on sheep stations, and also for driving machinery of any description not requiring greater power
23 double horse powers, with threshers and separators complete.
Also on hand, and for SALE—
Dried apples, butter, hams, cheese
Lobster, salmon, syrups
Beef, pork, barrels and half-barrels
American cook stoves, all makes
D handled R.P. American shovels
Long ditto ditto, axes, picks, axe and pick handles
Manila and English rope
American chairs, wood and willow ware, of all descriptions
Resin, pitch, cement, buckets, tubs
Weighing machines, all sizes
Hay or depot scales, 3 and 5 tons
Winnowing machines, ploughs, chaffcutters, &c., &c., &c.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.
Sydney, 22nd October.

SUPERIOR MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, ex Royal Shepherdess, just opened, and now on SALE; also, a beautiful assortment of Enamelled Slate Chimney Pieces. The above goods are from the best makers, and only require to be seen to be approved. Best English Portland Cement and Plaster of Paris (quality guaranteed). WILLIAM PATTEN'S Australian Marble Works, 213, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, ex Governor Morton and Columbine:
Burton ale, Worthington and Robinson's, No. 3
Demerara rum, Preston's finest quality, 34 o.p.
Hams and bacon, Sinclair's best quality.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., Macquarie-place.

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lbs.
Woolbagging, best maker
Bags
Sewing twine
Needles
Sheepshears, Wilkinson's and Sorby's
Sugar
Rice
Tea
Flour
Tobacco
Moleskin trousers
Scotch twill shirts
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 36, Pitt-street.

TARPAULINS and WRAPPERS for SALE. Apply to Mr. FORD, HERALD Office.

AUSTRALIAN WINES for SALE, Irrawang, Tomago, &c. J. R. BLAKE, 14, Macquarie-place.

RECTIFIED SULPHURIC ACID.—1,800 for SALE. J. R. BLAKE, 14, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, a Bargain, Two Pairs French Casements, complete. Apply at No. 83, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

SODA WATER and LEMONADE BOTTLES.—For SALE, a small parcel of the best make of bottles in convenient packages of two gross, suitable for shipment or for up-country trade. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

MACQUARIE-PLACE AND CIRCULAR QUAY COAL AND TIMBER YARD.—The undersigned has on hand a very extensive and well assorted stock of Foreign and Colonial Timber; and is prepared to supply contracts, orders, for buildings with all descriptions of timber at the lowest market rates.
CHARLES ROBERTSON.

THE CHEAPEST Building Materials in Sydney may be bought at W. J. EVANS'S, 90, Sussex-street opposite Patent Slip Wharf.
9,000 feet rough flooring boards, at 18s. per hundred feet
25,000 oak shingles, at 25s. per thousand
30,000 feet battens, flooring boards, weather boards, at 25s.
20,000 feet colonial hardwood, at 23s. per hundred feet
Doors and windows, with frames complete, at very low prices.
At W. G. EVANS'S, builder and timber dealer, 90, Sussex-street, opposite the Patent Slip Wharf.
N.B.—Wooden houses built at very low prices.

LIME.—BLAXLAND'S superior Kiln-burned screened Lime may now be had in any quantity for cash, at the following reduced prices:—
At the Newington Kilns, at the Albion Wharf, Sydney, and at Mr. J. Good's, Cornstalk Inn, Parramatta, for 1s. 4d. per bushel.
At the Lodge, on the Parramatta Road, and delivered on the River or Harbour for 1s. 6d. per bushel.

OIL, OIL, OIL.—J. GRIMM begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has received, ex Commonwealth, 3000 gallons of best refined Rapeseed Oil, from the continent of Europe, by which he is able now to reduce the price 2s. per gallon. By taking from 5 to 20 gallons the price is still more reduced. J. GRIMM, 192, George-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office, Lamp Manufacturer and Oil Merchant. N.B. All of kinds of lamps repaired.

COALS, Coke, Firewood, cut by steam or uncut, and Charcoal, delivered in any quantity to all parts of the city and suburbs, including North Shore, Balmain, and Pyrmont. DUGUID and MANSON. Depot—A. A. Company's Wharf, Miller's Point. Office—Commercial Chambers, Exchange Corner.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR to Town and Country Friends.—J. GREEN embraces this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage during the past year, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his establishment still more attractive and acceptable. His increasing trade is the best proof that civility and attention, combined with the system of selling the best goods at the very lowest shade of profit, is duly appreciated by a watchful public. Wishing all a happy New Year. N.B.—Observe the address, "Benedict House," GREEN'S noted Cheap Boot, Shoe, and Drapery Establishment, 98, 100, Parramatta-street, opposite St. Benedict's Church.

STERLING SILVER PRESENTS for CHRISTMAS.
New Year's Gifts, New Year's Gifts.
Regatta and Race Committees.

SAMUEL DAVIS begs to call the attention of the public to the following articles and the prices

One dozen pure silver teaspoons for ...	£3	10	0
Children's ditto mugs and cups, each ...	2	10	0
Boarding school forks and spoons, in cases ...	2	0	0
Handsome silver shooting goblets, in cases ...	7	7	0
Elegant regatta cups, mounted with splendid figures, such as Neptune, Sailor, Man at Wheel, &c.—these cups weigh from 40ozs. to 50 ozs., and are in cases, price ...	28	0	0
A great variety of these presentation silver goods are on show.			
Sterling silver presentation snuff boxes from ...	2	10	0
Ladies' elegant card cases from ...	2	10	0
Gents' cigar cases, very elegant, from ...	3	3	0
Silver-mounted scent bottles from ...	0	7	6

SAMUEL DAVIS, 360, late 209, George-street, nearly opposite the Bank of New South Wales, George-street.

COUTIN and GRIFFITHS will sell, on MONDAY NEXT, and during the week, a beautiful lot of flounced Barege Robes, 10s. 9d. for 18 yards. Also, a lot Chene Lustre Dresses, 4s. 11d. for 11 yards.

TRICKETT and DOUGLASS have for SALE—
50 cases sago
50 barrels herrings, white
50 boxes Dutch cheese, 1 dozen each
150 bags rice
30 kegs dried apples
10 barrels currants
20 boxes raisins, picked
30 kegs barley
10 barrels pork
5 casks, jars of salt, 1 and 2 dozen each
American tubs, buckets, brooms; also
Choice wines, spirits, beers, and cordials.
496, and 498, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

EUROPEAN and AMERICAN DEPOT.—The undersigned calls attention to, and solicits an inspection of, his extensive assortment of Goods, on SALE at his New Stores, consisting of
American winnowing machines
Corn shellers (superior make)
Cooking stoves, a large stock of best makes
Clocks, in great variety
Patent spring roller mangles
Washing, wringing, and mangling machines
Washboards, clothes baskets, clothes pins
Tubs, buckets, brooms
Douglass' pumps, sack trucks
Iron bedsteads, four post and tester
Thermometers and other churns
Rocking and other chairs, various patterns
Barrel covers, wooden bowls, and
Sundries too numerous to particularise.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street, corner of Park-street.

W. H. ROLFE'S TIMBER YARD, Circular Quay. The best, largest, and cheapest assortment of foreign and colonial timber of all descriptions—white and pitch pine tongued and grooved flooring boards—clear pineboards, all thicknesses—cedar all thicknesses—Oregon and Baltic scantling—Baltic red deals—colonial and other hard woods—laths, palings, weatherboards, battens, shingles, skirting boards, architraves, mouldings, &c.—panel and sash doors, French doors, and glazed sashes, in every variety. Country orders promptly executed at the lowest market rates.

20,000 feet Baltic Red Deals 11 and 9 x 3, now landing and for SALE. W. H. ROLFE'S Timber Yard, Circular Quay.

BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf, have for SALE, 60,000 feet ½ inch White Pine, planed one side. Also

70,000 BEST Bangor Slates, 24 x 12, 22 x 12, 20 x 10, 18 x 10, and 16 x 8.

7000 SUPERIOR Swiss Paving Slabs, for halls, kitchens, verandahs, &c., 17 x 17, 19 x 19, 22 x 22—very cheap.

17,000 FEET superior T. and G. Pitch Pine Flooring Boards, 1¼ inch.

30,000 FEET Pitch Pine, planed one side, for stair treads, 1, 1½, and 2 inches.

75,000 FEET Carpenters' Boards, planed one side, 1 and 1½ inch.

120,000 HOBART TOWN and Forest Oak Shingles, Cedar, and Battens.

700 AMERICAN Ash Oars, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, and 22 feet.

COALS, COALS, COALS.—Best Newcastle Coals. J. SHOOBERT'S, Maitland Wharf, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, 60,000 feet Richmond River Cedar, afloat. F. H. GREEN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

SLATES, Slates.—Best Bangor, cheapest in Sydney. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, first-rate Billiard Table, manufactured by Thurston, London, to be SOLD very cheap, at T. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Horses!

For positive Sale, all broken, and of the right sort, to meet the present urgent demand for those of a superior description.
On FRIDAY, the 8th day of January next.

MR. G. M. PITT has been favoured with instructions from F. J. Rusden, Esq., to sell by auction, at Cutts', Homebush Inn, Parramatta Road, on FRIDAY, the 8th proximo, at 12 o'clock noon,
A batch of 21 horses, just arrived from the station, in prime condition. A more handsome, useful, and desirable lot, taken as a whole, is seldom to be met with in this market; they stand from 14 to 16 hands high, thoroughly broken to saddle, quiet and docile, and possess all the requisites for cavalry chargers, capital roadsters, and stylish hackneys. It would be superfluous in the auctioneer to make further comment on their good qualities, as the best guarantee they can have is that they are from the stud of the proprietor, who has long been celebrated for breeding some of the best horse stock in the colony.
Among the number is a bright bay entire, black points, broken, 3 years old off; a very superior quiet animal.
To buyers for Western Australia, Melbourne, and adjacent ports, in quest of first-class horses, the auctioneer would direct their attention to this sale to supply their wants. As each horse is put up for sale his performances will be exhibited.
Terms at sale.

For Sale by Public Auction.
The 99 Years' Leasehold of the Glebe Lands, Ryde, Kissing Point.
To be rented at per annum, in Allotments.

BURGIS and BOWES will sell by auction, at Ryde, Kissing Point, on the ground, 15th January, 1858, at 12 o'clock, in the tent erected for the Bazaar which takes place on the 14th,
89 allotments—30 acres, more or less, varying in size from 50 feet frontage and 100 feet in depth to 2 acres each.
Lot 11 contains more than an acre of well-cultivated vineyard in full bearing.
The allotments are laid out to suit every class of buyers; the ground is all cleared and stumped, and at once ready to build upon, or cultivate as gardens or orchards, centrally situated, having capital frontages to the main road from Sydney via Ryde, to Pennant Hills, Parramatta, &c. The splendid situation of this land exceeds all description; to those parties acquainted with this superior property, the Auctioneers have nothing more to say, but to strangers who have never visited Ryde, this sale offers a piece of ground from which a view extends unsurpassed in New South Wales for beauty and variety, the healthiness of the spot is patent to the whole county, and the public will now have an opportunity of obtaining an allotment which could not be purchased at any price before this sale.
The steamers call at Kissing Point Wharf four times daily, distant considerably less than a mile from the Glebe. Schools, post-office, stores, and hotels have been long established, rendering the village replete with every accommodation the public can require.
Lithographs can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WEAVER and KEMP, architects, Pitt-street, Sydney; the Auctioneers, 284, George-street; and at Mr. POPE'S, postmaster, Ryde, who will point out the land, and give every information to intending buyers.
Terms at sale.
Large plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
Remember the day of sale—FRIDAY, 15th of January, on the Ground, at 12 o'clock. The first steamer leaves the Phoenix Wharf, at 9 o'clock a.m.

Strawberry Hills.
A good investment. Two Houses, two rooms each, having a frontage of 100 feet to Wilton-street.

BURGIS and BOWES will sell, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, at their Rooms, 284, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Two snug houses, Strawberry Hills, built of stone and wood, shingled roofs, in a good situation, and paying an excellent rental.
Without reserve.
Title guaranteed; plan on view.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

21-acre Farm, with House, Outhouses, &c., Conelly's Push, five miles from Peter-sham Station, near Pront's Bridge, on the Canterbury Road.

BURGIS and BOWES will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 284, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, at half-past 11 o'clock,
A superior farm, containing 21 acres: 15 acres fenced in, on which is erected a good slab house, with 4-stall stable, piggery, fowl yard, well of pure water, and vegetable garden. The soil is deep and of good quality, fit to grow fruit, hay, corn, or vegetables. This property has two frontages to roads, 1 chain wide, and is bounded by the farms of Collings, Lang, Pierce, Hants, &c.
For further particulars apply to the auctioneers; or to Mr. ROBERT GARDINER, near the property.
Title, guaranteed.—Terms at sale.

A Farm at Botany, 6 acres 1 rood 2 perches, 4½ acres under Garden cultivation, with good House, &c.

BURGIS and BOWES will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 284, George street, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, at half-past 11 o'clock,
A three-roomed house at Botany, with stable, hut, outhouse, &c., well of pure water, and 6 acres 1 rood 20 perches of superior land, 4½ acres under garden cultivation, perfectly clear, full of manure, and cropped with seasonable vegetables; the remainder of the ground a grass paddock.
The land has frontages to three roads, and is bounded by Messrs. Rutledge's, Rossbridge's, M'Guffin's, and Fawcett's properties, and the whole securely fenced in. Enquire of Mr. O'ROURKE, Halfway House, Botany Road, for Mr. Edward Cunningham's property.
Title the best. Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA RIVER.
Hunter's Hill Villa Allotments.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are favoured with instructions from Monsieur Sentis, the Consul of France, to sell by auction, on the ground, about the 18th of January next,
Twenty beautifully situated sites for respectable villas, being subdivisions of the estate on which the Consul resides, and situated in front and on either side of the mansion, extending from the top of the hill to the water side; some fronting the Parramatta River, others fronting the Lane Cove River.
N.B.—Persons visiting the Regatta, on New Year's Day, can inspect the allotments, which are all peggedout. Plans are in preparation.

The Cargo of the Emily Jane, from Hobart Town.
For positive Unreserved Sale.
The best assortment of full-cut Timber ever offered in Sydney.

At Campbell's Wharf, North End—MONDAY AFTERNOON, 3rd instant.

Superior picked full-cut Timber, selected with great care from the mills to suit the requirements of this market, comprising 8 x 2½, 6 x 2½, 6 x 2, 5 x 2, 4 x 2, 4 x 3, 4½ x 2½, 3 x 2, all long lengths, and from the best Black Butt and Blue Gum.
Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Architects, and the Trade generally.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Messrs. J. C. and G. Dibbs to sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, North End, on MONDAY AFTERNOON next, the 3rd instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt.
The entire cargo of well selected full-cut blue gum and black butt, comprising
FULL-CUT TIMBER.
8 x 2½.
30 pieces picked joists, 8 x 2½, 16 feet.
6 x 2.
40 pieces picked joists, 6 x 2, 16 feet
116 ditto ditto, ditto, 15 feet
155 ditto ditto, ditto, 14 feet
101 ditto ditto, ditto, 13 feet
336 ditto ditto, ditto, 12 feet
132 ditto ditto, ditto, 11 feet
32 ditto ditto, ditto, 10 feet
5 x 2.
18 pieces picked joists, 5 x 2, 16 feet
240 ditto ditto, ditto, 15 feet
429 ditto ditto, ditto, 14 feet
148 ditto ditto, ditto, 13 feet
353 ditto ditto, ditto, 12 feet
178 ditto ditto, ditto, 11 feet
153 ditto ditto, ditto, 10 feet
FULL-CUT QUARTERING.
4½ x 2.
16 pieces superior quartering, 4½ x 2, 14 feet
157 ditto ditto ditto, 4 x 2, 16 feet
286 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 15 feet
102 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 14 feet
75 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 13 feet
261 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 12 feet
137 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 10 and 11 feet
4 x 3.
24 pieces full-cut quartering, 4 x 3, 15 and 18 feet
3 x 2.
152 pieces full-cut quartering, 3 x 2, 12 to 15 feet
50,000 laths, 3 feet and 3½ feet
3,900 5-feet palings
5,000 6-feet ditto
1,140 battens, 12 feet
119 ditto, 10 feet
40 M. shingles.
The especial attention of the trade is particularly directed to the above shipment of very superior picked full-cut hardwood timber, the whole of which has been selected with great care, and will be found one of the finest assortments yet offered in this market.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

China Produce.
The entire Cargo of the French ship Gertrude, with a splendid selection of China Goods, now discharging in good condition, being the only vessel loading for this port.
Two Days' Great Sale—China Goods.
At the City Mart, George-street, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, 11th and 12th January.

Most important to Grocers, Country Buyers, Drapers, Tea Dealers, Shippers, Speculators, Cabinet-makers, Furniture Dealers, Oil and Colour-men, and the Trade generally.
First Day's Sale comprises Fancy China Goods, White and Check Matting, Furniture, Lanterns, Clothes Baskets, Paper Baskets, Camphorwood Chests, Office Furniture, Refined China Oil (equal to Colza), Bamboo Arm Chairs, &c., &c.
Second Day's Sale—Preserved Ginger, Dried Sychees, Brown Counter and Ration Sugar; Rice, in small mats; finest extra Congous, Souchong, Hysonskin, and Hyson Twankay.
*** Selected with great care to suit the requirements of this market (regardless of expense) by one of the best judges in the colony.
The teas are, without exception, of the finest flavour and quality yet imported here. Purchasers are particularly invited to inspect the same, samples of which may be obtained by applying to the auctioneers prior to day of sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instruction from Messrs. Vial D'Aram, Milliere, and Co., to submit for public competition, at the City Mart 211, George-street, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 11th and 12th January, commencing each day at 11 o'clock prompt.
The entire cargo of the French ship Gertrude, just arrived from China, comprising
FIRST DAY'S SALE.
VDM in diamond FK.
No. 1—100 rolls, each 40 yards, 4—4 white matting
2—100 ditto, ditto, 5-4 ditto
3— 50 ditto ditto, 4-4 check ditto
4— 12 ditto, ditto, 6-4 ditto
1-50— 50 cases, each 2 drums, each 4 gallons, China refined oil, equal to colza
1-20— 20 sets, each, 4 camphorwood chests
9— 6 dozen assorted lantherns
1 & 3— 2 office tables, with fittings
2, 4, & 5— 3 desk chests drawers
6, 7, 8— 3 chests drawers
1— 12 bamboo arm chairs
2— 12 ditto ditto
3— 12 ditto ditto
4— 36 rattan chairs
5— 12 square ditto
6— 12 sets, each 3, clothes baskets
24 paper baskets.
SECOND DAY.
GROCERIES, TEAS, SUGAR, RICE, &c.
VDMK.
1-20— 20 cases preserved ginger, each 6 jars
16 cases dried sychees
VDM over K in diamond
500 bags counter sugar
VDMK in diamond
545 ditto ditto ditto
VDM—420 ditto dark counter ditto
FK—530 ditto dark ration sugar
VDMK 1660 small mats superior cleaned rice (very fine sample)
VDM over K.
No. 1—139 half-chests fine congou, Gee-Ung
2— 49 half-chests ditto ditto, Soey-Mow
3 & 4—225 ditto ditto, Long-Chun
5—143 chests extra fine congou, Chung-Heong
6—248 boxes finest congou, Tin-Hung
7—237 half-chests finest congou, Wong-Hong
8—188 chests superior congou, Soey-Kee
9—207 boxes finest congou, Tin-Sun
10— 48 chests fine congou, Cheoy-Wa
11— 87 half-chests finest congou, Eu-Sun
12—168 chests extra fine ditto, Soe-Fang
13— 95 chest fine souchong, Ehuey-Hong
14— 34 half-chests hysonskin, Hong-Chan
15— 11 ditto ditto ditto, Eu-Tay
16— 76 half-chests hyson twankay, Man-Sung
17— 78 ditto ditto ditto, Me-lan
FK— 15 chests choice souchong, Ur-Wo.
*** The whole will be on view three days prior to sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

GREAT LAND SALE at WINDSOR.—The Riverston Estate, three miles from Windsor, subdivided into 59 Agricultural and Pastoral Farms, will be sold by public auction, by JOHN B. LAVERACK, on FRIDAY, the 15th January, 1858, at Mr. John M'Quade's Hotel, Windsor. For full particulars see HERALD and EMPIRE of Tuesday's and Saturday's issue.

MONDAY, 4th January, 1858.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Positive Sale.
Mauritius Sugar, ex Fanny Fisher.
1900 bags Bright Counter Crystal Sugar.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 262, George-street, on MONDAY, the 4th January, 1858, at 11 o'clock,
1900 bags of the finest crystal counter sugar.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 5th January, 1858.
Window Glass.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 262, George-street, on TUESDAY, 5th January, 1858, at 11 o'clock, now landing, ex Lloyds,
200 boxes sheet window glass, of the following sizes:—
12 x 10, 14 x 10, 14 x 12, 16 x 12
16 x 14, 18 x 12, 18 x 14, 20 x 14
20 x 16, 22 x 16, 24 x 16, 20 x 18
22 x 18, 24 x 18, 24 x 20, 26 x 20
28 x 20, 28 x 22, 30 x 24.
Terms, cash.

Superior Household Furniture
Fine-toned Cabinet Pianoforte
Library of well-bound Standard Works, and other Effects.
At Mount Shamrock, Balmain.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, as above, the residence of Robert Blake, Esq. (about leaving the colony per La Hogue), on THURSDAY, January 7th, at 11 o'clock,
All the superior household furniture and effects, comprising
Drawing-room suite, covered in rich damask
Loo, card, and ladies' work tables
Brilliant-toned cabinet pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, &c., in handsome rosewood case
Large chimney glass in handsome gilt frame
Handsome tapestry carpets and rugs, fenders and fire-irons
Hair-seated couch and chairs
Superior telescope dining table
Pedestal sideboard, fitted with celeret, &c.
Cheffoniers, office table
Large framed engravings, ornaments
China, glass, and plated ware
Window cornices, hangings, &c.
Large mahogany four-post bedsteads and bedding
Children's bedsteads and bedding
Wardrobes, chests drawers
Washstands and furniture, towel horses
Toilet tables and glasses, clothes baskets
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Standard novels and other works
Superior double-barrel fowling piece, and various other effects.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Two Days' Drapery Sale.
91 Packages of New Goods,
Ex Bangalore and British Merchant.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Dealers, and others.
On THURSDAY, the 7th, and FRIDAY, the 8th January instant.
Commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, 91 packages of new drapery goods, now landing, ex Bangalore and British Merchant.
Particulars in Monday's issue.

Preliminary Notice.
To Merchants, Importers, Shippers, Traders, Drapers, Hosiers, Milliners, Clothiers, Silk Mercers, and the Trade generally.
Important Drapery Sale of New Goods, &c., ex late arrivals, WEDNESDAY, January 6th, 1858, at 11 o'clock a.m.

MESSRS. J. M. MERRINGTON and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Auction Rooms, 273, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, January 6th, 1858, at 11 o'clock,
A choice assortment of seasonable drapery, haberdashery, hosiery, millinery, and ready-made clothing, ex late arrivals, consisting of
Summer dresses, mantles, laces, hosiery, summer clothing, nets, mosquito nets, Spitalfields and French silks, ribbons and flowers, Manchester and Scotch goods, linens, &c., &c.
Particulars in next issue.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular Sale days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

Preliminary Notice.
At Enmore Lodge, Newtown, on MONDAY, January 11th, 1858.
Truly elegant Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Rosewood Pianoforte
Rare Engravings — Proofs without Letters, Plate.
Plated Ware
Richly cut Glass, China, &c., &c. Also,
A London-built Hooded Phaeton, with Collings' patent axles, Silver-mounted Harness, Horses, Cows, Poultry, &c., &c.
N.B.—Full particulars will appear in a few days.

ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from P. F. Morgan, Esq., (who is about leaving the colony) to sell by public auction, at his residence, Newtown—well known as Enmore Lodge, the property of J. F. Josephson, Esq.,—on MONDAY, the 11th January, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely.
The whole of his truly valuable and elegant household furniture, made to order by Messrs. Smee and Sons, together with all personal and other effects, of which every particular will be given in future advertisements.
*** Catalogues and cards to view the above, will be issued in a few days, of which due notice will be given.
Terms made known on the day of sale.

Positive Sale.
Household Furniture, Lease, License, Bar Fixtures, Wines, Spirits, &c., &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from the Mortgagee, to sell by auction, on the premises of the Drapers' Arms, South Head Road, THIS DAY, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture, bar fixtures, and effects, comprising,
Bedsteads and bedding, cheffonier, sofas, couches, tables, washstands, chairs, meat safes, stretchers, chests drawers, engravings, oil paintings, carpets, chimney and toilet glasses, crockery and glassware, &c., &c. Also, the unexpired lease and license, beer engines and piping, spirit fountain, counter, bar fixtures, wines, spirits, ale, porter, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Marrion's Burton Ale
Guest's ditto ditto.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Keepers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at Messrs. R. Towns and Co.'s Wharf, on MONDAY, 4th January, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
Without reserve, to close accounts,
50 hogsheads Marrion's Burton ale
50 ditto Guest's ditto.
Terms at sale.

Stores, &c., saved from the Wreck of the schooner Jane.
At Towns' Wharf.
MONDAY, 4th January, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, at their Wharf, on the above date,
Stores, &c., saved from the wreck of the above vessel, consisting of
Sundry sails
2 lower masts, bowsprit, and jibboom
1 boom gaff, and topmast
1 lower yard, topsail, topgallant and royal yards
Patent windlass, with gear complete
Ditto winch, for deck work
2 pumps, with brakes and gear
1 steering wheel, complete
Quantity of standing and running rigging
Ditto iron work, with sundry other articles which may be seen on the wharf.
Terms at sale.

Firebricks.
To Builders and Contractors.
At Towns' Wharf.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at Messrs. R. Towns and Co.'s Wharf, on MONDAY, 4th January, at half-past 10 o'clock,
16,000 firebricks.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of
Morewood and Co.'s Galvanized Iron
Plain, Curved, and Corrugated ditto
Ditto Iron Tiles and Materials
Ditto R. W. Pipe and Guttering
Ditto Iron Wire, assorted
Spring Steel, Mail Axles
Fenders and Fireirons
Electroware
Japan and Papier Maché ditto
Furnishing Ironmongery, &c., &c.
To Builders, Contractors, Ironmongers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 5th January,
157 packages of the above goods now landing ex Royal Shepherdess and other late arrivals, consisting of
Best galvanised wire, 4 and 6 guage
Ditto corrugated galvanised tinned iron, 60 x 83 x 24, 66 x 83 x 24, 78 x 84 x 2[illegible], 90 x 83 x 24, 96 x 83 x 24
Ditto ditto, curved, some assortment
Galvanised R. W. pipe, heads and shoes
Ditto slip jointed gutter and angles
Ditto O G ditto ditto
Nails, screws, nuts, and bolts, rivets and burrs
Gutter brackets, tubes, and spikes
Sheet brass, assorted gauges
Door plate brass
Spring steel, mail axles
Best Sheffield-made polished steel drawing-room fenders, gilt ormolu ornaments, and fire-irons
Best quality swan dining-room fenders, electro-bronze; fire-irons to match.
ELECTRO-WARE.
Venison dish and cover
Melon-shaped dish covers
Cruet frames
Tea and coffee pots
Butter tubs and cake baskets
Flower vases, inkstands, &c., &c.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.
Papier mache and japanned trays, illuminated gold border and other patterns, in great variety, by Jennings and Betteridge
Ditto ditto work boxes and cabinets
Tea caddies, cigar boxes
Chess boards and folios
Fire screens, and tables
German silver table and tea spoons
Block tin tea and coffee pots
Tinware, assorted
Locks and hinges
Axes and adses
Bullock chains, cart traces
And a large assortment of furnishing ironmongery too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture and Effects.
MONDAY, 4th January, 1858.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from J. G. Syer, Esq., who is about leaving the colony, to sell, at his residence, Acacia Villa, head of Neutral Bay,
Household Furniture, &c., consisting of
Rosewood drawing-room suite, covered drab silk
Ditto card tables
Ditto loo tables
Brussels carpet and rug.
DINING-ROOM.
Telescope table
Sideboard
Sofa
Chairs
Cheffonier
Glass, &c.
BEDROOMS.
Handsome four-post bedstead
Hair mattress
Ditto palliass
Curtains, marble washstand
Chests drawers
Chairs, &c.
NURSERY.
Iron bedsteads
Bedding, &c.
Kitchen utensils of all kinds.
Acacia Villa is situated at the head of Neutral Bay, within twenty minutes of either ferry, and five minutes of the post office.
Catalogues may be had from the auctioneers, two days prior to sale.
Furniture on view on Saturday, 2nd January, 1858.

Preliminary Notice.
Standard Works.
Catholic Books.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, late 243, George-street, on an early day, as soon as the catalogues are prepared,
A very choice selection of the best standard works
School books
Catholic books, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 5th January, 1858.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400 (late 243, George-street), on TUESDAY, the 5th January, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the following goods,

Coloured silesias	Grey calicos
Crinolines	Green baize
Black coburg	Roll sheeting
Ladies hosiery	Toilet quilts
Men's half-hose	Damask table cloths
French satin ribbons	White shirts
Silk neckties	Long shawls
Coutille stays	Square ditto
9-8 light prints	Cotton ticking
Printed barege shawls	Ginghams
Doeskin trousers	Metal buttons
Mole ditto	Linen tapes
Book insertions	Book muslins
India longcloths	Corded skirts
Infants' clothing	Assorted feathers
Print frocks	Reel cotton
Kid gloves	Brown holland
Checked book	Silk purse twist, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Attractive Unreserved Sale of Spirits, Wines, Ale and Porter, &c.
Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Country Storekeepers, Publicans, and others.
Auction Sale, at Botts' Wharf, on THURSDAY, 7th January, 1858.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on Botts' Wharf, near Battery Point, on THURSDAY, 7th January, 1858, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned parcels of choice wines, spirits, beers, &c., ex Columbine, Lloyds, and other late arrivals, without the slightest reserve.
WINES.
R in diamond over OP—
8 hogsheads Robinson's crown port
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
12 quarter-casks Graham's very superior port wine
S&B in double diamond—
4 hogsheads fine old port wine
7 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
R in diamond over OP—
100 cases, each 1 dozen Robinson's genuine crown port.
PM'N&Co in diamond—
75 cases superior port wine
400 cases first-class claret, best brands.
R in diamond P S outside—
10 hogsheads Robinson's superior crown sherry.
B over 3—
4 hogsheads very superior sherry
9 quarter-casks ditto ditto
13 octaves ditto ditto.
Single grape over VP conjoined—
5 hogsheads Cosen's fine old very pale ditto
24 quarter-casks ditto ditto
100 cases, each 1 dozen superior sherry
150 cases champagne.
SPIRITS.
14 hogsheads Hennessy's brandy, genuine
8 ditto Martell's ditto ditto
20 ditto Pim's superior brandy
10 barrels ditto ditto
15 hogsheads vine-growers company's brandy
9 ditto dark French Cognac brandy
2 quarter-casks ditto ditto
300 cases superior brandy
4 hogsheads Harvey's Scotch whisky
9 quarter-casks ditto ditto
150 cases superior Scotch whisky
10 hogsheads Islay malt whisky
4 ditto Booth's No. 1 gin
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto
60 cases ditto ditto
00 cases J.D.K.Z. Geneva
250 cases key brand ditto
115 hogsheads strong rum
BEERS.
30 hogsheads Younger's ale
20 ditto Lincoln Brewery Company's
20 ditto Burton Brewery Company's East India Pale ale
50 ditto Lane's stout
30 ditto Whitbread's export stout
20 ditto ditto ale
30 ditto Cobb's Margate ale
25 ditto Truman's stout
50 ditto Marion's No. 3, Burton Weir Brewery ale
100 casks Meux's stout
200 ditto Evans' porter
100 ditto Byass pale ale, quarts
25 ditto ditto ditto ditto, pints
100 ditto ditto porter, quarts
25 ditto ditto ditto ditto, pints
2 cases superior eau de Cologne, &c.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Provision Dealers, and Others, Auction Sale at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets.
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Groceries
Teas, Sugar, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, 6th January, 1858,
At Eleven o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the above goods from the best London Houses,
Per recent arrivals, now landing.
Particulars in a future issue.

Extensive and Unreserved Drapery Sale by auction.
In original packages.
All New Goods, now landing, ex Walter Hood and Governor Morton.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, the 5th January, at 11 o'clock prompt,
98 packages of choice new drapery, slops, &c., now landing, ex Walter Hood and Governor Morton.
Full particulars of which will duly appear.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

American Pine Timber.
To Builders, Architects, Contractors, Timber Merchants, and Country Buyers.
The Entire Cargo of the Hesperian, from New York direct.
Now Landing.
For Sale by Auction, on the Circular Quay,
THURSDAY, 14th January.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., on the Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 14th January, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The entire cargo of American pine timber, ex Hesperian, from New York, just arrived, and now landing, comprising
Pitch pine boards, 1¼-inch, planed one side and one edge, 12 to 14 inches wide, lengths 18 to 20 feet
Pitch pine boards, 1½-inch, planed one side and one edge, 12 to 14 inches wide, lengths 18 to 20 feet
Pitch pine boards, 1-inch, planed one side and one edge, 6 to 12 inches wide, lengths 12 to 27 feet.
Pitch pine flooring boards, 1½ inch, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 5 inches wide, 16 to 25 feet long
Pitch pine flooring boards, 1¼ inch, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 5 inches wide, 16 to 30 feet long
Clear and merchantable white pine, 1½ inch, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 feet long
Clear and merchantable white pine, 1¼ inch, planed one side and both edges
Merchantable white pine wide shelving boards, 1 inch, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 feet long
Clear and merchantable white pine battens, 3 x 1, 9 to 17 feet long
Merchantable white pine feather-edged weatherboards, planed one side, 6 inches wide, 12 feet long, in bundles of 12 pieces each
Clear and merchantable white spruce pine ceiling or flooring, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 8 to 10 inches wide, dressed, ⅞ of an inch in thickness,
Clear and merchantable white spruce pine ceiling or flooring, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 8 to 10 inches wide, dressed, ¾ inch in thickness.
Clear and merchantable white pine boards, ½ inch, planed one side, 10 to 12 inches wide, 10 to 16 feet long
Selected hemlock joists and scantling, 4 x 3, 11 to 14 feet long, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

For Unreserved Sale.
The cargo of American Notions, just arrived per Hesperian, from New York.
To Ironmongers, Agriculturists, Furniture Dealers, Basket Makers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of American notions, &c., just arrived per Hesperian, from New York, comprising
AGRICULTURAL and FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Large and small corn mills, with extra grinding plates
Double and single square hinge harrows
Wood horse rakes, diamond teeth
Hay rakes
Fanning mills
Tray barrows
Store trucks
One-horse powers, complete
One and two horse power thrashers, with separaters
Corn shellers, single and double wheel
Vegetable cutters
Light express waggons
Heavy lumber ditto
Manure forks
Thermometer churns, Nos. 3, 4, and 5
Saw mills and saws, complete
Mowers and reapers, combined.
CHAIRS.
Wood seat spindle chairs
Baltimore wood seat ditto
Nurse rocking chairs
Ball astor round post gilt chairs
Windsor chairs
Ball round post cane seated imitation rosewood chairs
Baltimore cane seated chairs
Imitation rosewood cane seated English cottage chairs
Green mounted extra finish ditto
Oak dining ditto
Ditto office ditto
New York wood seat ditto
WOODWARE.
Hooped tubs (8 in a nest), painted
Two and three hooped painted buckets
Well buckets
17-inch washboards, wood and zinc
Three-string brooms, Nos. 5, 6, 7
Open willow baskets
Market baskets
Clothes baskets
Axe handles, Nos. 1 and 2
Pick handles
Jute mats
Candlewick
Clothes lines
Chandlers' twine
Oars, 10 to 22 feet long
Capstan bars
Handspikes
Cotton lines
Round hickory mallets
IRONMONGERY, &c.
Stoves of all kinds
Scales weighing from 30 to 2000 lbs.
Underhill's handled axes
Long and short handled shovels
Manson's long handled round point shovels
Lindsay's L H. round point shovels
Ditto D.H. ditto ditto
Ditto D.H. square ditto ditto
Ditto D.H. ditto ditto spades
Claw hatchets
Shingling ditto
Hammond's A.E. hammers
Boring machines
Framing chisels
Corner chisels
Blued augers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

The Taemas Station, on the Murrumbidgee, having a frontage of twelve miles to that river, situate about twelve miles from Yass, about seventy from Goulburn, and about forty miles from Tumut.
Together with the Cattle and Horses thereon.

For unreserved Auction Sale on THURSDAY, 14th January, 1858.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 14th January, at half-past 12 o'clock,
That excellent and very valuable property known as the Taemas Station, situate about twelve miles distant from Yass, seventy miles from Goulburn, and forty miles from Tumut, having a frontage of twelve miles to the river Murrumbidgee.
It is capable of depasturing two thousand head of cattle, and is one of the best fattening stations on that river.
The improvements consist of four-room slab cottage, thoroughly pointed, and store attached; stock and milking yards; one grass paddock, of about 300 acres, bounded by the River Murrumbidgee, enclosed with a good two-rail fence.
At a slight expense of fencing in a horse shoe bend of the river (about 2½ miles) a paddock of about ten thousand acres may be made that would enable the purchaser to have between two and three hundred head of fat stock all the year.
With the station will be sold one thousand head of cattle (more or less) quiet and well bred, a large proportion of bullocks.
One hundred horses and mares (more or less), comprising some of the best in the colony, of the scrubber breed, so well known in the southern districts for their excellent qualities as draught horses; and ten stock horses.
The unreserved sale of this valuable property, so eligibly situated in a well-known and favourite locality, being in a district famed for its fertility and good fattening qualities, cannot fail to enlist the attention of squatters and capitalists.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

At Willis's Wharf, on TUESDAY next, January 5th, 1858.
Slates
Glazed Sashes
Galvanized Iron.
To Builders, Slate and Timber Merchants, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at Willis's Wharf, on TUESDAY next, January 5th, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
23,000 countess slates, 18 x 10
10 cases glazed window sashes
5 tons galvanized iron.
Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS FATTENING RUN—DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.
GRAHWAY, with about 2000 CATTLE.
TERMS—25 per cent. Cash; Residue, 6, 12, and 18 months' credit.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd February,
That valuable cattle property, GRAHWAY, situate in the district of Wellington, on the Lower Macquarie, about 100 miles from the town of Dubbo, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the runs of Messrs. Cruikshank, Cornish, Hieronimus, Cox, and Cope. It consists of splendid MYALL AND SALT BUSH COUNTRY, and is essentially a first-class fattening station.
The improvements consist of men's hut and large stock yard.
With the Grahway Run will be sold about 2000 HEAD OF WELL-BRED CATTLE.
These are a general breeding herd, but of a very superior quality, being well-known as "Kinghorne and Campbell's cattle."
*** A draft of fat cattle might at once be taken for the market.
Parties interested in squatting pursuits will find the above property well worthy of attention. The cattle are really good, and the station is well known as second to none in this favourite district.

MORT and CO.'S SALE YARDS.
Collingwood Railway Station, Liverpool.

MORT and CO. beg to notify that they have established Sale Yards, for stock of every description, at COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STATION, LIVERPOOL; and having made the most complete arrangements to secure good paddocks, plentiful supply of water, and convenient yards, with commodious slaughter-houses adjoining, every facility will be afforded for the most advantageous disposal of stock committed to their care.
Parties desirous of availing of these sale yards are requested to give at least two clear days' notice before arrival of the stock, in order to afford time for advertising.
*** All stock intended for the Collingwood Yards, arriving by the Northern or Western Roads, will have ample accommodation afforded them at Rooty Hill, (where there are secure yards and an abundant supply of grass and water,) on application to Mr. B. M. DAWSON.
The trains travel five times daily to and fro between Collingwood and Sydney.
Rates of agistment.
Sheep, 12s. per thousand per diem
Cattle, 1d. per head, ditto
Horses 3d. per head ditto

Important Sale of the ELDERSLIE ESTATE, comprising 2009 Acres of excellent Agricultural and Grazing Land, situate in the County of Durham, and Parish of MARWOOD, on the Banks of the Hunter River, within a few miles from Black Creek, to be sold in convenient sized allotments for small farms.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by auction, at the Railway Hotel, East Maitland, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 5th January, 1858,
All that magnificent tract of LAND, known as ELDERSLIE, situate on the banks of the Hunter River, near Black Creek, in the following lots, viz.:—

Lot.	A.	R.	P.	
1—	34	0	0	Superior cultivation soil, bounded by the River Hunter
2—	38	2	34	Ditto
3—	36	0	0	Ditto
4—	23	1	34	Ditto
5—	40	0	12	Ditto
6—	27	0	18	Superior cultivation and grass lands abutting on to the five first lots, having ready access to the River Hunter
7—	28	3	0	Ditto
8—	44	2	0	Ditto
9—	34	0	26	Ditto
10—	34	0	26	Ditto
11—	35	1	0	Ditto
12—	36	3	17	Ditto
13—	36	3	17	Ditto
14—	90	2	10	Ditto
15—	45	1	5	Ditto
16—	4	1	5	Ditto
17—	336	0	0	Good grass country, in the rear of lots 14, 15, 16
18—	336	0	0	Ditto
19—	336	0	0	Ditto
20—	336	0	0	Ditto.

This splendid estate, as now cut up, gives an opportunity to all classes of purchasers to suit themselves. Those who wish to secure a small farm of excellent land can now do so, or parties requiring a more extensive tract of country for stock will find this a splendid occasion for making a selection.
Elderslie is bounded on one side by Stewart's 2060 acres, Mitchell's 800 acres, Burke's 640 acres, the River Hunter, and Mitchell's 2000 acres.
The plan may be seen, and lithographed copies procured, on application to the auctioneers, East Maitland.
The auctioneers invite the special attention of those on the look-out for small farms of good land to this sale, and would advise all such to take an early inspection, being satisfied that the property will be found highly deserving of the particular attention of purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Land on Emu Plains, for Positive Sale.

MR. JAMES T. RYAN has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, John Perry, Esq., who is proceeding to England, to sell by public auction, on the ground, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon,
Three excellent farms of the most fertile and prolific description, in that most favoured locality Emu Plains.
No. 1. Contains seven acres, on which is erected a capital four-roomed brick cottage, outbuildings, garden, and orchard, a very eligible residence for a small genteel family; it is bounded on the east by a magnificent reach of the river Nepean, navigable by boats for ten miles and upwards, to the basin at the junction of the Warriganbia and Western rivers, under whose embowering shades the finny tribes can be caught in abundance; the scenery to which, along the placid waters of the stream, is magnificent beyond conception, the banks being covered with an endless profusion of fragrant flowers and blooming shrubs, enlivening the senses with their delicious perfume, and creating that elasticity and bouyancy of spirits, which the sublime and beautiful in nature never fail to impart.
No. 2. Situated on the northern bank of the river, and adjoining the property of Mr. William York (originally a portion of the said grant) containing about 19 acres, fenced and cleared, and from the richness and fertility of the soil, cannot be surpassed for agricultural or horticultural pursuits, and bounded on the east by a road leading from the river to the great Western Road.
No. 3. A capital alluvial farm, producing most abundant crops of wheat and maize, &c., and containing about thirty-two acres, cleared and fenced, having both road and water frontages. The farm adjoins the property of Mr. James Ryan, and in all seasons is very prolific, it being principally composed of a rich and deep alluvial deposit.
To retired men of business, or invalids seeking health and retirement in a pure and salubrious atmosphere, an opportunity of securing such should not be neglected.
To farmers, dairymen, market gardeners, traders, and artisans of every class, a facility is now offered of securing most eligible farms for agricultural or horticultural pursuits, or sites for carrying on business with profit and advantage, for it does not require great wisdom to predict that property on Emu Plains, which is greatly rising in value, will be unprecedently inhanced by the daily increasing traffic on the Bathurst Road, and the terminus of the railway to Penrith being in its immediate vicinity.
Terms at sale.
Title—Grants by purchase, from the Crown.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th December, 1857.
Schmidt v. Fitch.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th January, 1858, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold,
The defendant's right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) of, in, and to all that allotment of land situate at Balmain, near to Snail's Bay, on which is erected a two-roomed weatherboard cottage, with verandah, unless this judgment be previously satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 2nd December, 1857.
WILLIAMS v. TANCRED.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council, 5 Victoria, No. 9, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 5th January, 1858, all the defendant's right, title, and interest of and in the equity of redemption in all that plot, piece, or parcel of land, being ten acres, be the same more or less, situate in the County of Northumberland, at Mooney Mooney Creek, and bounded on the west by a line south 21 chains, and on the south-east and north-east by the Mooney Mooney Creek, unless this judgment be previously satisfied.
GEORGE UHR, Under Sheriff.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Thursday Evening.

THE return of the Customs' Revenue for the port of Sydney, from the 24th to the 31st of December, is as follows:

Spirits	£4258 12 9
Wine	462 16 0
Ale, porter, and beer	241 15 0
Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	1247 19 5
Tea	30 10 0
Coffee and chicory	104 4 4
Sugar and molasses	620 18 5
Duty on gold	10 18 9
Total	£6977 15 0

The receipts at the Customs during the month of December amounted to £48,510 11s. 8d.; for the corresponding month of 1856, £44,090 14s. 2d. was received. There is, therefore, an increase of £4419 17s. 6d. on the amount collected during the month. During the year 1856 the revenue received was £447,854 15s. 11d.; for the year ended to-day, December 31st, 1857, the receipts have amounted to £510,426 0s. 3d., which is an increase of £62,571 4s. 7d., or about 13 per cent. in favour of 1857. The following table will show the amounts received monthly during the years 1856 and 1857:

	1856.	1857.
January	£31,50 14 2	£44,887 19 5
February	34,099 4 2	45,850 5 8
March	32,891 5 3	40,276 16 4
April	30,603 9 0	39,698 19 1
May	35,534 18 3	45,490 0 4
June	39,368 4 7	41,035 16 10
July	42,973 13 1	43,854 7 7
August	36,579 1 4	42,138 19 5
September	37,426 16 3	39,999 13 10
October	41,675 0 1	40,310 15 6
November	39 160 0 7	38,392 14 10
December	44,090 14 2	48,510 11 8
	£447,854 15 11	£510,426 0 3

The largest receipts were during the months of October in 1856 and December in 1857; and the lowest in April of 1856, and November of 1857. The receipts quarterly during the years 1855, 1856, and 1857, were as follows:—

	1855.	1856.	1857.
1st quarter, ended March 31st	£91,595 2 8	£98,403 3 7	£130,985 1 2
2nd ditto, ended June 30th	142,999 10 1	105,446 6 10	126,233 16 3
3rd ditto, ended September 30th	92,635 14 9	116,079 10 8	125,993 0 10
4th ditto, ended December 31st	78,816 11 1	127,925 14 10	127,214 2 0
	£406,046 18 7	£447,854 15 11	£510,426 0 3

It will be observed that during the year 1856, the amount received quarterly shows a gradual increase, whereas during the years 1855 and 1857 there is a corresponding decrease. The increase of Customs' revenue for 1857, as compared with 1855, amounts to over £104,000. It is gratifying to find that the Customs' revenue, notwithstanding the depressed state of trade, has steadily increased, and we may fairly anticipate a like, if not larger amount, for the year 1858.

The following is the amount of gold on which duty has been paid during the quarter ended the 31st December, 1857:—

	Oz.	dwts.	gr.
For London	8,833	11	0
China	942	6	0
Calcutta	2,585	2	0
Melbourne	16	5	0
	12,377	4	0

A Government land sale was held this day at the land sales room, Colonial Treasury. The attendance was good and bidding brisk. The following prices were realised:—Parish of Willoughby, 11 acres 1 rood, J. W. Bligh, £89; 11 acres, E. W. Herring, £63; 15 acres, ditto, £61; 20 acres 1 rood, ditto, £64; 10 acres, T. M'Clelland, £86; 10 acres, ditto, £65; 10 acres, T. Mooney, £67; 10 acres, G. Woodcock, £62; 10 acres, F. Mooney, £66; 10 acres, P. J. Elliott, £66; 30 acres, J. W. Bligh, £60; 21 acres 2 roods, H. G. Alleyne, £43; 6 acres 2 rood 23 perches, W. M'Millan, £55; 4 acres 3 roods 25 perches, W. Allen, £37; 5 acres 77 perches, G. E. Smith, £51; 5 acres 18 perches, J. Jones, £52. Near Waverley, 2 acres 2 roods 38 perches, J. Jones, £330. Field of Mars, 1 rood 6½ perches, J. Pogson, £14 11s; 1 rood 9 perches, J. Yates, £15 7s.; 1 rood 9 perches, T. Flood, £17 10s.; for 13 lots there was no offer. Total result of sale, £1358 9s. 2d.

Messrs. Mort and Co. held to-day their produce sale. A very large quantity of wool was offered, namely, 840 bales, but notwithstanding the late news from England of improved prices the wool buyers would not bid to within 2d. or 3d. of the rates realised at the beginning of the month. As the auctioneer would not submit to this decline, all the lots with the exception of three, which amounted to 65 bales, were withdrawn. The prices obtained for those sold were: Fleece, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d.; locks, 1s. 3½d. After the sale of wool, two lots, 55 bales of fleece, were taken privately at 1s. 11½d. The indisposition to purchase is no doubt caused principally through the tightness of the money market, and it is also anticipated that the October sales in London will show a decline on last quotations.

SHEEPSKINS.—There was a fair demand for those offered, and about 2500 were quitted today at from 9¼d. to 11¾d. per lb

TALLOW.—There was not much desire to operate except at a decline, and of the 164 casks offered 110 were withdrawn for £47 10s. per ton; the remainder, which consisted of mixed and mutton tallow, brought from £43 15s. to £49 per ton.

HIDES.—A large quantity, over 1165, were catalogued. The heavy and well-cured hides brought from 23s. 6d. to 24s. 6d. each; light hides, 15s. 3d. to 20s. A number of lots, consisting of light hides, were passed.

By the Wonga Wonga we have Melbourne papers to the 28th of December. The amount of gold dust received by escort during the week was 49,408 oz. 10 dwts.

Mr. Nicholas Riordan has called a meeting, and it is feared that several other houses will be shaken in consequence. The cause of this failure is importing too largely from the East, and also from Valparaiso.

From the *Argus* we extract the following:

At the Crown land sale, held at Messrs. W. M. Tennent and Co.'s rooms yesterday, there was a good attendance, and the biddings were brisk, except for four suburban lots, of twenty acres each, at Boneep, which were passed. The amount realised on the day's sale was £4856.

Three wool sales were held at Geelong on Wednesday; at that of Messrs. Holmes, White, and Co., 936 bales were submitted to a numerous audience. Growers were, however, too high in their demands, and many lots were passed.

Friday (Christmas Day) and to-day have been observed as holidays, and, of course, nothing has been done in the gold market. Prices have gone steadily down with the alteration in the rates of exchange, and are now at £3 14s. 6d. for Castlemaine and Sandhurst; £3 15s. for Mount Korong; £3 15s. 6d. for Dunolly, Maryborough, Fiery Creek, and Avoca; £3 15s. to £3 15s. 9d. for Ararat and Pleasant Creek; £3 16s. to £3 17s. 3d. for the Ovens; and £3 17s. 6d for Ballaarat.

The money market has not been affected to any extent by the intelligence received of the crises in operation in other parts of the world. The banks have taken the important step of granting interest on deposits. The Bank of Australasia, the Union Bank, the Bank of New South Wales, the Bank of Victoria, and the London Chartered Bank have issued notices that after the close of the year they will pay interest to depositors after the following rates:—On the monthly minimum balance of current accounts, if not less than £200, 2 per cent. per annum; on sums deposited subject to three months' notice of withdrawal, 3 per cent. per annum; on sums deposited subject to six months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum; on sums deposited subject to twelve months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum. This movement has given rise to considerable discussion. A correspondent has called attention to the following disadvantages attending the system about to be inaugurated. In the first place: Whoever deposits money in these banks must at no time allow his balance to be under £200, or he will forfeit his whole interest for that month. In the second: The minimum deposit is taken to calculate interest upon, and so if £100,000 remain for thirty days, and on the thirty-first day it is reduced to £1000, interest will be allowed on the latter sum only. And in the third: Whoever deposits for from three to twelve months must give that notice before he can obtain his money. These matters require careful consideration on the part of depositors, who must not be misled by the mere appearance of liberality, without the substance. It is currently reported that the rates of discount are also to be advanced after the 1st of January. The banks now charge 7 per cent. for discounting bills having under ninety-five days' currency, and 8 per cent. minimum for those having over ninety-five days to run. For renewals and for overdrawn accounts 10 per cent. is charged.

Exchange on England is now, at all the banks, at par for sixty days' sight; for amounts under £50 at 1 per cent. premium for thirty days' sight. Freight on gold, by direct steamers or sailing vessels, 3¼d per ounce, deliverable in London: insurance, 1¼d per cent.; by the overland route, ¾ per cent.—that is, 7d per ounce as nearly as possible; insurance, 1¼ to ⅝ per cent.

Money is plentiful for mortgages and for investment in landed property, or in good stations; but for commercial purposes there is an increasing stringency, which is not likely to be abated until more reassuring news comes to hand from the great shipping marts from which the Australian colonies draw their supplies.

The specie shipped this week has amounted to £31,000, of which £30,000 were for the island of Mauritius, in the Flibberty and Frebel, and £1000 for Singapore, in the Bona.

In the stock and share market there has been little or nothing doing: and the prices in our list are scarcely more than nominal.

The *Bill of Entry* gives the imports at the Port of Melbourne for the week ended the 19th instant at the declared value of £205,805, and the exports at £445,205. Among the latter were the following articles of colonial production:—Black sand, 15 tons; bones, 143¾ tons; gold, 86,242 ounces; gum, 90 tons; hides, 990; live stock (sheep), 550; skins, 2560; tallow, 40½ tons; wool, 459,072 lbs.

From Tasmania we have news to the 23rd of December. We subjoin the latest market reports:—

Launceston, December 23.—The near approach of Christmas has not much increased business in the grain and flour market. The transactions, as usual, are merely for small quantities for local consumption. Flour, £14 to £15 per ton. Wheat, 5s 6d to 5s 9d; bran, 1s 4d per bushel.

Hobart Town, December 21.—Wheat, 7s to 7s 6d per bushel; oats, 6s to 7s; English barley, 7s to 9s; Cape barley, 6s to 7s; potatoes, £8 to £10 per ton; bran, 1s 9d to 2s per bushel; flour, £18 to £19 per ton.

From Wellington, New Zealand, our dates are to the 12th December. The *Independent* says—

There have been several auction sales this week, and a large quantity of goods have been sold; but the prices, generally speaking have been low, unless it has been for articles much in demand, when competition has run them up. The intelligence lately received of the depressed state of the Australian markets, and the low prices that prevailed, has had a tendency to keep prices down in this; more especially as this market is at present abundantly supplied with British goods. These remarks do not, however, apply to the article of wool, which has realised very high prices, at the sales, and is much sought after for shipment to England. We trust that the remarks of the English wool brokers as to the importance of sorting the wool previous to shipment will receive that attention which it demands, as we are convinced it would benefit both the grower and shipper, by that article fetching a better price, and being classed higher in the European markets.

The *Nelson Examiner* of the 2nd December, reports as follows:—

We are happy in having to congratulate our commercial community on what appears to us to have been a more quiet and steady state of trade during the last month, than that which at first followed the discovery of gold in our settlement, when from the adjacent colonies, both of New Zealand, and Australia, were poured into Nelson, goods of every description, whether suitable to the wants of the place or not. Gold had been discovered, the people would increase suddenly; a rush must take place; anything will sell; never mind however bad, was the cry of the man of other places with surcharged useless stocks; and consequently forward he sent his goods to find what he hoped to be a ready sale. Disappointments of course followed; but these things always regulate themselves, and now, since the excessive importations have fallen off, trade is resuming its steady and proper aspect; and we therefore upon the whole, think we have cause, as we said before, to congratulate our commercial friends.

The gold sent to Nelson is steadily on the increase, and the dry summer weather, when it does set in, will be of much service to the diggers.

The want of a chamber of commerce, whose objects will be to watch over and protect the general interests of commerce, to collect information on all matters of interest to the mercantile community, to use every means within its power for the removal and redress of grievances and for the promotion of the trade of the colony, has become so manifest to our merchants, that they have set themselves about forming one. It will take effect from the first of the ensuing year, and amongst other things it will form a code of practice, whereby the transaction of business will be simplified and facilitated.

We have advices from Mauritius to the 19th of November. The *Commercial Gazette* of the 7th November, says—

Sugar—Total shipped and left to 4th November, 1857, 51,916,904 lb. 5th: Woodbine, for Cork, 878,404 lb. Total shipped and left to 6th November, 1857, 52,795,308 lbs. Ditto ditto, 1856, 45,428,628 lbs.

The arrival of three vessels from Australia has given rather more activity to our sugar market, and prices a shade better than those of last week have been paid for choice samples. Rice, on the other hand, has slightly declined since the late arrivals, and Baltam is now readily selling at 4·25, and Moughy at 4·40. The quotations for gram are as follow:—Coringhy, 4·25 to 4·30; Bombay, 4· to 4·10; Calcutta, 3·85 to 4·. Oats have risen: 4·50 is the present current value of Indian.

The same journal complains of the inefficient postal service, under which the island of Mauritius is, like ourselves, suffering.

Not only the commercial public, but the whole community are interested in the continuation of the present postal service by steam to Aden. The time is fast approaching when a steamer ought to leave for Aden, and it would be of the highest utility to relieve the public from the doubt which is thrown on the departure of the mail. From all that we can learn, the Director of the Anglo-French Company has applied to the Government for an additional subsidy, and has made the consent of the Government the condition for continuing the contract. There is no doubt that the operations of the Company, owing principally to the many difficulties it has had to contend with at first and to a want of co-operation on part of many of the leading members of our commercial community, have been far from profitable; but the interruption of our service would be of the most serious consequence at present; and we consider that that, with the modification suggested by the Cerneen in the direction of the Company, the Government should not withhold further assistance. What is of the most pressing importance at present is, that some arrangement should be made for the regular despatch of our mails this month on or about the 12th instant, and that the public should be informed of that arrangement as soon as possible. Any one at all acquainted with commercial transactions will understand the importance of a fixed date for the departure of our mails. Engagements are made for the delivery of bills of lading, and drafts are promised by parties relying on the date for closing the mails, and if our communication is stopped at present the consequences will be very serious in various ways. It is out of the question to think of anything else but a communication with Aden; we have tasted of the advantages it can confer, and the colony is unanimous in favour of its continuance. If the leading members of our commercial community would show a little conciliation by a determination to pull together on a question so vitally interesting to them, they would find it easy to come to a good understanding with the chief of the colony, who is fully alive to the subject, and ready to aid to its practical operation. There is a point which, before we conclude, we should wish to impress on all concerned: it is, that the colony should not lose the control of the service, and it certainly will if a new contract is entered into by the Imperial Government with a company in England. We have all that is required here for a company, and we trust the Anglo-French Company established on a new basis, will meet with sufficient support from the public and the Government to secure its continuation.

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

THE 840 bales wool catalogued in this day's sale were withdrawn, with the exception of two lots. Purchasers will not operate, unless at a reduction.

TALLOW.—Two lots, consisting of 110 casks, have been withdrawn for the present, and the market is not so brisk as last reported.

SHEEPSKINS and HIDES remained unaltered.

FREIGHTS to London—
Wool, ¾d to 1d per lb.
Hides, 27s 6d to 35s per ton
Tallow, 45s to 50s per ton
Oil, 60s to 70s per tun
Gold, ¼ per cent. by sailing vessels, ¾ ditto by steamer.

Exchange on London—Bank drafts, ¼ per cent. premium at 60 days' sight.

Private bills (with produce hypothecated), ½ per cent. discount, at 60 days' sight, if drawn against tallow, wool, or gold.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.	s. d.		s. d.
Superior clips	1 10	to	2 2
Fair to good	1 8½		1 10½
Low to middling	1 5		1 8½
Grease	0 9		1 2
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	0 10		1 4½
Handwashed	1 4		1 10
Scoured	1 11		2 6
TALLOW.			
Beef	£45 10 0	to	£47 12 6
Mutton	47 0 0		52 0 0
Station tallow	43 0 0		52 10 0
Hides, each	0 11 6		1 5 0
Sheepskins, per lb.	0 0 7		0 1 0

MORT and Co., brokers.

Pitt-street, Sydney, 30th December.

MORT AND CO.'S WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE, THURSDAY, 31ST DECEMBER.—Tare actual; draft 1lb. per cwt., and no other allowance.—Wool: Fleece, AA, 41 bales at 22d; ditto, CJ, 2 at 21d; ditto, St O, 13 at 23 d; ditto, ZB, 20 at 22d; ditto, St O, 42 at 23½d; locks, TARAMPA, 2 at 17½d. Sheepskins: Lot at 10½d, 10 bundles at 9d, half-bale at 9½d, lot at 10½d, lot at 3½d, lot at 11¾d, lot at 11¼d, 5 bales at 10¾d, 1 bale at 11¼d, lot at 10¾d, lot at 3¼d, 2 bundles at 10¾d, 1 ditto at 6¾d, lot at 10½d, 1 bundle at 10½d. Tallow: R&P, 10 casks at 45s; R, 2 at 46s 9d; ditto, 1 at 43s 6d; MC, 4 at 44s 6d; 1 at 49s, 1 at 43s 9d, 2 at 45s 3d, 2 at 44s 3d, 3 at 46s 6d, 2 at 43s, 1 hide at 49s. Skins: 7 at 2s 2d. Hides: 6 at 18s 6d, 65 at 20s, 2 at 10s 3d, 16 at 17s 6d, 1 at 15s 6d, 4 at 18s 9d, 17 at 15s 6d, 12 at 19s, 208 at 23s 6d, 58 at 15s 3d, 46 at 23s 6d, 6 at 16s 6d.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

THE MESSRS. MOORE.—On the premises, Drapers' Arms, South Head Road, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Bedding, Lease, License, Bar Fixtures, Spirit Fountain, Beer Engine, Counter, Wines, Spirits, Ale and Porter.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—I have a husband who belongs to a benefit society, and for which, through your paper, I wish to complain; he has a salary of £4 per week, and I am obliged to go in debt to support my family of (3) children in consequence of his stopping out at night at his lodge. I was very comfortable until he joined it. I made enquiries, and found that the lodge is held at a public-house that admits bad characters into it, which I think is a very bad thing. I complain to him, and he says that other lodges are held there as well as his. I think, Sir, that the magistrate is a very bad man who gives that publican a license. I think married men would do better to stop at home from such immoral societies (as they must be when they hold their lodges in such a house), and be a comfort to their wife and children, and not be coming home from such dens late at night. Be so good, Mr. Editor, as to write a good letter yourself, to put it down, as I heard you are a good man; by doing so all the women and children will pray for you. I hope you will not forget putting this in the paper.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
A MARRIED WOMAN.

List of estates surrendered or placed under sequestration from the 1st October to the 31st December (both inclusive) 1857.

	Stated liabilities.	Assets.
October.		
6. William Brady, Sydney, freeholder	£13,670 5 5	£11,795 0 0
7. Fowler Boyd Price, Sydney, commission agent	630 0 0	80 0 0
8. Jeremiah Lethbridge, Sydney, butcher	415 3 9	349 7 7
10. Evan Jones, Sydney, dealer	246 10 0	28 0 0
Francis Flanagan, the younger, Nelligan, farmer	494 5 0	50 0 0
John M'Grath, St. Mary's, farmer (compulsory)		
12. Abrahams and Myers, Sydney and Rocky River, storekeepers	3842 13 1	2715 1 6
15. Alexander Flood, Newcastle, innkeeper	769 10 10	656 0 0
George Edward Evans, Sydney, printer	216 8 0	9 0 0
Francis Darragh, Sydney, carpenter	371 14 3	23 0 0
Robert Edward Callaghan, Paddington, carpenter	272 15 10½	30 0 0
14. James M'Crea, Sydney, licensed victualler	899 6 9	75 0 0
16. William George Chandler, Sydney, perfumer	81 8 0	61 4 0
17. David Bell, Sydney	95 4 4	29 10 0
Rogear Pearson Forster, Maitland, tobacconist	470 5 10	178 0 9
20. Joseph Wood, Sydney, publican	684 2 0	607 0 0
21. Allan Swyny, Sydney, shoemaker (compulsory)	483 0 0	173 11 6
22. Matthew Flynn, Sydney, publican	565 0 0	77 6 0
23. William Thompson, Sydney, gentleman	409 17 8	330 0 0
27. Archibald M'Diarmid, Sydney, yeoman	7848 16 4	15 0 0
George Cartwright, Sydney	86 17 0	7 0 0
Frederick Horn, Sydney, confectioner	52 19 6	45 0 0
28. Michael Scott, Sydney, publican	529 4 11	92 0 0
31. Edward Beaufort Cullen, Sydney, agent	945 11 6½	118 10 3½
Matthew John Duncan, Greendale	150 0 0	97 5 0
November		
4. Robert Gilchrist, Sydney, butcher	132 5 3	10 0 0
5. Henry Drewett, Redfern, bricklayer	32 10 0	8 0 0
6. James Giblett, Petersham, butcher	309 16 0	270 0 0
10. John Van de Polder, Sydney, embroiderer	113 18 3	242 0 6
11. Frederick Alfred Poole, Sydney, auctioneer	571 7 0	50 0 0
George James, Sydney, shoemaker	486 0 0	98 0 0
14. Eleanor Valencoar, Sydney	37 13 4	10 0 0
Thomas Bott Humphery, sydney, agent	167 8 9	70 0 0
Robert Stobo, Kiama	1178 17 2	630 0 0
16. George Shying, Sydney, butcher	161 2 0	32 1 3
18. Thomas Cowell, Sydney, agent	241 13 8	72 6 0
20. Richard Wadge, Sydney, carpenter	99 15 4	34 13 0
22. Jabez Bunting, Camperdown, baker	384 9 0	271 6 6
23. Thomas Thorn, Sydney, publican	480 12 3	52 11 0
John Gordon, Glebe, builder	494 16 10	367 7 3
24. John Smith, Sydney, accountant	89 3 9½	26 16 0
25. Edward Cook, Coyal, farmer, (compulsory)		
27. John Yeo, Bathurst, licensed victualler	360 4 8	46 5 6
December		
1. Peter Farrell, of Sydney, butcher	84 8 5½	18 0 7
John Williams, of Sydney, plasterer	75 8 8	10 0 0
2. Richard Maxwell, Frederick Valley, publican, (compulsory)		
3. James Reid, Carcoar, farmer	226 0 0	24 0 0
James Spinks, Sydney, farmer	28 18 0	3 0 0
4. William Solomons, of Tamworth, storekeeper	3263 0 0	5 0 0
Charles Irvine, of Kiama, shoe maker	71 3 5	35 8 5
John Hill Furlonger, Sydney, joiner	64 13 6	8 0 0
7. William Henry Baker, Sydney, dealer	615 15 9	298 3 6
8. Joseph Marchant, of Newtown, gentleman	165 0 0	10 0 0
Joseph Coquelin, of Sydney, baker	509 0 0	130 0 0
James Murphy, Parramatta, licensed publican	416 7 10	30 0 0
Charles Henry Menton, of Sydney, gentleman	371 15 0	0 0 60
11. James Simmons, Sydney, agent, (compulsory)		
James Folkes, Parramatta, coachbuilder	643 11 3	413 0 6
Elizabeth Jones, Sydney, widow	113 12 8	108 12 8
13. Henry Martin Williams, Sydney, confectioner	723 7 4	229 4 9
14. James Maxwell, Camperdown, publican	943 1 6	122 6 0
15. George Emmott, Hunter's Hill, gentleman	456 14 11	180 0 0
Frederick Woodley, Sydney, butcher	362 12 0	42 19 6¼
16. David William Jamieson, and John Counal, Watcha, graziers (compulsory)		
19. Charles H. Rooke, Sydney, gentleman	119 11 11	25 0 0
Alfred Sykes, Parramatta, storekeeper	563 11 0	35 0 0
24. Hugh Taylor, Parramatta, butcher	1346 11 5	550 0 0
26. Ewbank Lough, Sydney, agent	56 4 0	21 1 0
30. Peter Sweeney, Sydney, mason	702 14 2	246 0 0
Ezekiel Humphrey, Sydney publican	421 4 3	353 0 0

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

BROTHER ELECTORS,—A constitutional opportunity of influencing the history of your country is afforded to you by the ensuing election.

But among the multitude of questions put to candidates there, is one question—second to none in importance—which is too often lost sight of.

When your vote is requested, ask whether the candidate, if elected, will maintain your right—and that of every man, woman, and child in the colony—to *the whole of the Lord's Day.*

There is no one who has not a perfect right, an inalienable right to the whole of the Sabbath as a day of rest from his ordinary occupation, whatever it be, and that by the laws of both God and man. And if so, he cannot be deprived of that *right* without manifest injustice.

But that many are so deprived is evident to every one who will candidly consider the matter.

For instance, the officers, conductors, engineers, stokers, station-masters, gate-keepers, and others connected with the railways, are subjected to this injustice by the running of the Sunday trains. Against these trains many petitions have been presented to the Railway Commissioners, the Parliament, and the Governor-General. Ask your candidates whether they intend to do away with this injustice by supporting the prayer of those petitions.

Again, the publicans are in effect deprived of a part of the day of rest by the operation of that clause in the Act which allows them to open in the afternoon of Sunday. Many of them have petitioned Parliament to amend the Act by altering that clause. Ask your candidates whether they intend to support the prayer of the petitioners.

The pilots and their boats' crews are deprived of their Sabbath rights by the too common practice of ships sailing on Sundays. The omnibus drivers and the boys who accompany them, those who drive butchers' and bakers' carts, are deprived of their rest. And the licensed boatmen at the ferries are compelled to labour when asked, no exception being made with reference to the Sunday. Ask your candidates what they intend to do to assist in reducing, if not putting an entire stop, to these and similar instances of injustice.

Do not imagine that the injustice done to others will not concern you. When your neighbour's house is on fire your own is not out of danger. Self-interest as well as common charity should make you care for the oppressed. If an injustice is done to a few in order to give a temporary pleasure to the many, it will be neither for the profit nor for the credit of our community. If the Sabbath be disregarded by the labourer, he will ultimately lose it altogether. And he will, as it were easy to show, have to work seven days for the pay which he now receives for the work performed in six. This will be to the prejudice of body as well as soul.

If the boys of the city are deprived of the Sabbath by the habits of the community, and compelled to follow the omnibuses, the butchers' and bakers' carts, they will grow up ignorant of their duty to God and their neighbour, and not make better citizens in consequence.

If the publicans be compelled to violate their consciences by Sunday trading—what can be the only consequence—but the lowering the morality and so the respectability of the class?

If the railway officers and labourers are compelled to work on Sundays (and compelled thereby, as many have been, to neglect the House of God altogether), what must be the result but the demoralization of the character of the railway employés, and the exposure, perhaps, of your own persons to accidents frightful to contemplate?

In the ensuing election, therefore, forget not to question your candidates pretty closely as to their intention of defending, maintaining, and preserving in their integrity, on behalf of every individual in the colony, your Sabbath rights, your inalienable right as a British subject as well as a creature of God to have the Sunday to yourself as a day of rest.

AN ELECTOR.

Parramatta, December 30th, 1858.

RESULT OF SALE.—Mr. G. M. Pitt sold yesterday, at Mr. John Pullagar's, 159 head of cattle, the property of Mr. Sloper Cox: 40 head at £5 10s, 39 ditto at £5 4s, 40 ditto at £4 19s, 40 ditto at £3 9s 6d. Total result of sale £807 10s.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DECEMBER 29.—POLICE COURT.—There has not been very much doing lately, the holidays have passed off quietly, and very few drunkards have been visible.

ASSAULT.—William Peckham, who was the fourth man implicated in the violent assault in the railway, was committed on the 21st instant to take his trial at the next Parramatta Quarter Sessions. The assaulted men were examined, and several others but, although a knife had been seen in Peckham's hand, none of these witnesses saw him actually make use of it, but a fresh witness who had not appeared before, named Lacklan M'Lean, deposed that he saw the row; that O'Brien, who was wounded, was on the top of Peckham, when he saw Peckham get his hand round and cut O'Brien in the buttock with the knife; and that he also saw the knife close to O'Brien's neck, although he did not see him inflict the wound that O'Brien received on his neck. This evidence supplied the link which was previously wanting. The Bench allowed Peckham bail, considering that he had received considerable provocation. Mr. Gould appeared for the prisoner.

ROBBING WITH VIOLENCE.—Rose Willis, an old woman, deposed that Mary M'Laughlan was walking out of her house with two pillow cases, which were her property, and that she took hold of her to recover them, when the prisoner struck her a violent blow on the back of her head with a shovel, and knocked her down. Dr. Bassett stated that he had been called in to attend on Mrs. Willis, who had received a very serious wound on the back of her head, and that the iron shovel produced was capable of making such a wound. Mary M'Laughlan was committed to take her trial.

ASSAULT.—William Rhodes, a respectable looking man, was charged with assaulting Catherine Byrne, a servant in his house. He had ordered her out of his house without a moment's warning, and because she would not go he knocked her down, and tried to drag her out by the hair of her head, and also kicked her. The Bench sentenced him to six months in Parramatta gaol. It is disgusting to humanity to see men assaulting women, and the magistrates evidently intend to visit this offence with just severity. Mr. Gould appeared for the defendant.

INQUESTS.—The coroner, Mr. Lyons, held an inquest on the 10th instant, on view of the body of a Chinaman named Alie Chinse, then and there lying dead. Mr. Stone, the landlord of the house, deposed that the deceased came to his house about two days before his death, and seemed quite well and in good spirits, except that he complained of a pain in his head, and that he frequently put his hand to the place. That he was very temperate and never drank anything except ginger beer. The night before his death he had been in exceedingly good spirits, and sang songs in the Chinese language and danced. Another man slept in the same room with him, and deceased had not been in bed long when he appeared to be choking. The man got out of bed, and lifted up his head, and found him very ill. Dr. Rutter was sent for, who came immediately, and used all means possible to restore him, but without effect; he died immediately. The jury returned a verdict—Died from apoplexy. He had four quite new £1 notes of the Bathurst Branch of the Bank of New South Wales, and some papers in the Chinese character, and a miner's right for the Tambaroora diggings.—Another inquest was held before Mr. Lyons, on the 14th instant, at Pennant Hills, at the house of Thomas Masling, on view of the body of Samuel Pearce, then and there lying dead. From the evidence it appeared the deceased was a splitter, and had been working in the bush felling trees with his mates; a branch of a tree as it was falling struck the deceased a very violent blow on the head, and from the effects of which death was caused. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

POLITICAL.—We understand a requisition is in course of signature requesting Mr. James Byrnes and Mr. George Oakes to allow themselves to be put in nomination to represent the town of Parramatta in the new Assembly, and expressing confidence in them. The other side commenced a canvass for Mr. John Lackey, J.P., but we are informed that he has declined to come forward, and they are now canvassing for Mr. James Pye, the late member for the North Riding, and we have also heard Dr. Sherwin's name mentioned in conjunction with Mr. Pye's.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

REPRESENTATION OF THE NORTH EASTERN BOROUGHS.—THURSDAY.—A requisition is in course of signature to Mr. Beresford Hudson, to permit himself to be put in nomination for the representation of the North Eastern Boroughs, and as the feeling runs strongly in favour of returning a resident having local interests and sympathies, and as Mr. Hudson is much respected here, there seems every prospect of his return, it being understood that he has consented to sit, if elected.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Yesterday, being very short of silver, I sent to a bank, not far from your office, for two pounds' worth, *selecting their own notes.* The reply from the young gentleman officiating was, "get it at your own bankers."

Surely the management does not authorise such an unaccommodating spirit, if it may be so called. Moreover, I was not aware that any bank could refuse to cash its own notes.

A TRADESMAN.

Sydney, 30th December.

THE HUME TESTIMONIAL.—The *Border Post* of the 26th ult. says: We have been favoured with an inspection of the designs for the monument proposed to be erected on the bank of the river. The pillar will be erected on a base of Albury granite, and the total height will be 15 feet 8 inches. The work is now being proceeded with.

BREACH OF THE CHINESE IMMIGRANTS' ACT.—Captain Kiehl, the commander of the Hebe, from Hong Kong, was summoned before the Water Police Court, at Williamstown, on Wednesday, 23rd December, for a violation of the 3rd section of the Chinese Immigrants' Act, by bringing to this port a greater proportion of Chinese passengers than one per ton of the ship's tonnage, an offence for which he rendered himself liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 per passenger so brought. It appeared that from the tonnage of the vessel she was entitled to convey 59 persons, whereas she had on board an excess of 118. The charge was sustained, and a fine of £1 per head inflicted. Intimation was given that a writ of prohibition would be applied for.—*Melbourne Herald.*

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late DONALD ROSS, Esq., are requested to attend his funeral; to move from the residence of Mr. Gray, Waverley, on SATURDAY MORNING, at a quarter before 8 o'clock a.m. R. STEWART, undertaker, Pitt-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. EDWARD JOHNSTONE are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed daughter, MARY JANE, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock; the Procession will move from his residence, Sussex-street South, at the above hour precisely. CHARLES KINSELA and SON, undertakers, Sussex-street South, and near the Railway Bridge.

FOR SALE, Two Houses in Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo (Nos. 79 and 80), each having four rooms and kitchen, with water laid on. The Houses have been recently put in thorough order, and are fitted up with cupboards, &c.; they are within five minutes' walk of the Post Office, close to Hyde Park, and have the advantage of having open ground before them. Price, moderate. Apply to Mr. R. FORSTER, Crown Solicitor's Office, 118, Macquarie-street, opposite the Mint.

KINGSTON, Newtown Railway Station.—Villa Sites and Building Allotments for SALE, delightfully situated, and close to the station. Title unquestionable. Terms, one quarter cash; residue, liberal credit. Apply to R. P. RICHARDSON, land and agency office, 328, George-street, fourth door south of the EMPIRE Office.

FOR SALE, 20 Tuns of Water Casks. Apply to JAMES MERRIMAN, Miller's Point.

WOOL.—The undersigned are Purchasers of Wool, or will make liberal advances on consignments to their friends in England. MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 8, Macquarie-place.

SOUTH AFRICAN LION.—A magnificent South African Lion, just arrived, for SALE. Apply for further particulars to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, Offices, 13, Jamison-street, where the proprietor can be seen.

NOTICE.—NARELLAN STEAM FLOUR MILLS.—In consequence of the senior partner of the firm of Perry and Son, carrying on business as flour factors and millers, intending shortly to proceed to England, and lease the premises, the firm has been dissolved by mutual consent. All DEBTS due to the late firm are to be paid to Mr. JOHN PERRY, who will liquidate all Claims on presentation. No Orders acknowledged, except bearing the signature of the undersigned. JOHN PERRY. 24th December, 1857.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, being about to leave the colony for Europe, requests that all CLAIMS on him may be forwarded immediately to him to care of CHATTO and HUGHES, 400, George-street. FREDERICK FORD.

35, PARRAMATTA-STREET, opposite Tooth's Brewery.—WILLIAM MALSBURY, News Agent (for the last six years runner to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD), will supply the HERALD every morning in George-street South, and Parramatta-street, on the following terms, payable in advance, £1 per quarter, 7s. per month, 1s. 9d. per week.

☞ Parties wishing to subscribe will be waited upon by W. M. upon receipt of a letter.

MESSRS. FOSS, SON, and CO. have this day disposed of their Retail and Dispensing Business, to Messrs. REDFORD and BURRELL, who they have great confidence in recommending as their successors, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the liberal support they have received from their friends and the public. January 1st, 1858.

MESSRS REDFORD and BURRELL, having purchased the old and well-known Drug and Dispensing Establishment of Messrs. Foss, Son, and Co., beg respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support hitherto awarded to them, which they trust by strict personal attention to merit, and having the advantage of a constant reference to the late proprietors, and access to all registered prescriptions, parties may depend upon their prescriptions and family recipes being dispensed as hitherto. January 1st, 1858.

MESSRS. FOSS, SON, and CO. beg to intimate that that they have retired from the Retail and Dispensing Business, will in future confine themselves to the Wholesale Department exclusively, which will be conducted on the same principle as the leading drug houses in London. January 1st, 1858. Entrance down the Gateway.

NEWS AGENCY.—SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—The undersigned (many years a runner to the HERALD) having been appointed News Agent for the North side of William-street to Potts' Point, begs to inform residents in that locality, he will supply them with the HERALD early every morning. Terms, £1 per quarter, 7s. per month, 1s. 9d. per week. THOMAS PIERCE, corner of Yurong and Stanley streets.

N.B.—Thomas Pierce will wait upon any parties requiring the HERALD on their favouring him with a note to the above address.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE.—This Bank (excepting for the purpose of payment of interest on Government debentures) will be CLOSED on FRIDAY and SATURDAY next, the 1st and 2nd January, for the usual half-yearly balance of accounts.

Customers are respectfully requested to send in their Pass Books, to admit of their being made up to the close of the year.

EDWARD WRENCH, General Manager.

Sydney, 28th December.

N.B.—Bills will be received for discount on THURSDAY, 31st instant, until 12 o'clock noon.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY.—This Bank will be closed on FRIDAY and SATURDAY next, the 1st and 2nd of January, for the usual half-yearly balance. Customers are requested to send in their pass books to be made up. ZACHARY INGOLD, manager. Sydney, 30th December.

NOTICE.—SCHOOL OF ARTS' LIBRARY.—The stock of books in this library having been carefully examined, it is found that a considerable number remain unreturned by those members who have them in circulation. The committee, therefore, particularly request that all members having books in their possession belonging to this library will return them at once to enable the stocktaking to be completed, and the library to be REOPENED on MONDAY, January the 11th, 1858.

NOTICE.—SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The Committee of this institution request that all outstanding accounts may be sent in as soon as possible after the 1st of January proximo, in order that they may be examined and discharged previous to the contemplated change of officers.

NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, the 4th January, the undersigned will close their Warehouses during the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. J. W. and S. THOMPSON, 224, late 169, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—RAY, GLAISTER, and CO. will close their warehouse on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd January, 1858. December 21.

B. MOUNTCASTLE'S Hat Establishment will close THIS DAY, at noon, it being New Year's Day.

NOTICE.—R. SIMPSON is authorised to receive all moneys from parties indebted to us, in our name, and whose receipt will be sufficient for the same. KEARNS and SHAW, coachbuilders, Pitt-street North. January 1st, 1858.

NOTICE.—The undersigned request that all ACCOUNTS against them may be rendered within seven days from this date. J. G. and G. DIBBS. 31st December, 1857.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—MURIEL and MILLER have relinquished business as Auctioneers and Commission Agents, from December 31st, 1857.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—ROBERT MURIEL, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, No. 232, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—A. BLAIR, Miller, begs respectfully to acquaint merchants, grocers, bakers, farmers, and the public generally that his steam mill is now open for the reception of all kinds of grist-work. A. B. would also beg to intimate that his charge for smutting, grinding, and dressing wheat will be reduced to one shilling per bushel; and for re-dressing flour the charge will be £1 per ton from this date. ARCHIBALD BLAIR, Union Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the remaining assets in his estate from his trustees—Messrs. Waterston, Harbottle, and Jobson—requests any person indebted to him will immediately call and settle their accounts. RICHARD COWAN. Reiby Cottage, 31st December.

IN THE ESTATE of RICHARD COWAN.—A second dividend of 3s. in the pound will be payable on and after the 2nd January, 1858, at the office of Messrs. Kirchner and Co., 1, Wynyard-street, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m.

R. WATERSTON, WM. HARBOTTLE, CHARLES JOBSON. } Trustees in the estate of R. Cowan.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of JAMES ARBOUIN, late of Parramatta, are requested to meet, at the stores of the undersigned on MONDAY next, January 4th, at 11 o'clock, to receive dividend. RUSH and MERRITT.

NOTICE.—Mr. E. J. BAILEY, Carcass Butcher, Dixon's Mills, has THIS DAY admitted Mr. H. THOMAS into Partnership with him. The business will in future be carried on under the style of BAILEY and THOMAS. Sydney, 31st December, 1857.

ADVERTISEMENT OF 1847. — CAUTION TO MOTHERS.—Irregularities of Children's Teeth can be obviated by parents permitting Mr. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgeon Dentist, to examine the DENTAL ARCH MONTHLY. Many persons permit unqualified parties to drag out their children's milk teeth too early, thereby destroying the natural symmetry of the mouth, causing a crowded appearance of the second set or permanent teeth, and contorting the whole face of the child, it is not uncommon to find a permanent lateral tooth extracted for a milk tooth, and the canine or dog's tooth in front of the mouth. Mr. Emanuel's experience is 26 years' practice. Diploma received in the year (1836). No. 183, George-street North. Established in Sydney 1842. ☞ Natural specimens of 1st and 2nd dentition on view daily.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all parties giving credit to my son, SAMUEL BENNETT, he having left his home. JAMES BENNETT, Baulkham Hills, Windsor Road. December 31st.

CAUTION. — Wool Buyers and others are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing (10) Ten Bales of Wool, marked J. WEST, delivered by Byrnes, Wise, and Co., of Bathurst, to carrier Thompson, on the 18th November last, for conveyance to the stores of J. and W. BYRNES, Parramatta.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, in Elizabeth-street or the Cleveland Paddock, on Thursday, the 31st December, a BUNCH OF KEYS. Any person finding the same, and leaving them with Mrs. DUNSHEA, 36, Elizabeth-street North, opposite Wentworth-place, shall receive the above reward.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, from the Post Office on WEDNESDAY last, a small white Poodle Dog. The above reward will be paid for his recovery. Oil and Colour Stores, next the Post Office.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed out of my paddock, a light Bay, with flaxen mane and tail, branded TK on near shoulder, and JC on off shoulder. Whoever brings the same to me shall receive the above reward. JOHN CALLAGHAN, M'Grath's Hill.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE BALL.—Found, a few articles of JEWELLERY, which will be returned to the owners on application to ALEXANDER THOMSON, secretary. December 31.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that I, JOSEPH MOSS, will not be answerable for any debts my wife, CATHERINE MOSS, may contract after this date, she having left her home without any cause. JOSEPH MOSS, Albion-street, Strawberry Hills.

NOTICE.—This is to give Notice, that my Wife SOPHIA FRETUS, formerly SOPHIA ROBINSON is no longer an inmate of my house, and that I will not be answerable for any debts or engagements she may contract.

his
JOSEPH X FRETUS.
mark.

FOUND, on Christmas Day, a black and white GOAT, with two kids. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement. JOHN HALL, Cuthbert's Wharf, Darling Harbour.

A COTTAGE to LET, at Ashfield, within five minutes' walk of the Railway station. Rent, moderate. Apply at Mr. RANDLE'S office, Bligh-street, Sydney.

A COMFORTABLE Home for a Gentleman. Terms, one guinea per week. Address 146, Gloucester-st.

ACCOMMODATION for Parties from the country at the Coffee and Chop House, Pitt-street North, next to Glue's Labour Office. Good beds.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a Furnished Bedroom, without board, on reasonable terms, by applying to Mr. GROVERT, Albion-street, Elizabeth-street South.

BALMAIN.—To LET, at moderate rentals, Moorfield House and grounds—immediate possession; Mount Shamrock—possession about the 10th January, or immediately after the sailing of the ship La Hogue, for England. Apply to Mr. BLAKE, at Mount Shamrock.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—A small private family residing in one of the best and most convenient neighbourhoods, can accommodate a Gentleman willing to make one of the circle, with board, and a large room on the ground floor. Address Private Box 174, Post Office.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES to LET; taxes paid; water laid on. Whittell's Coal Yard, Bathurst-st.

COMFORTABLE Board and Lodgings for respectable Mechanics. Terms, moderate. 114, Kent-street North, opposite Gas Hotel.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 35, Elizabeth-street North.

GARNERVILLE HOUSE.—To LET, this excellent and commodious House, consisting of nine rooms, and out-door conveniences. It is situated at Upper Paddington, one of the most pleasant and healthy of the suburbs of Sydney. The lessee at present occupying the house will show the premises, and state particulars of rent, &c. Application can be made in Sydney to Mr. H. H. NEWMAN, King-street, opposite the Supreme Court.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Sitting, Bed, and Dressing Rooms, for a Lady and Gentleman, with extra bedroom if required, and attendance. 201, Macquarie-street North, opposite the Domain. No others kept.

HEALTHY agreeable Apartments, board if required, 35, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain a Comfortable Home. Address Mr. HORNER, chemist, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

PYRMONT.—To LET, Horatio Cottage. Apply at PELHAM'S Hotel, York-street.

PRIVATE Boarding House, for Families and Gentlemen, 14, Macquarie-place.

RESPECTABLE PARTIES visiting Melbourne may find superior accommodation at Bedford House, 16, Collins-street East.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the Cottage at present occupied by Mr. Brady, close to the Newtown Railway Station, containing 5 rooms, kitchen fitted with Russell stove, 2 pantries, and every convenience suitable for a respectable family. Rent, moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, the House and Shop, opposite Brougham-place, occupied by the tailor, Pitt-st. Apply A. POLACK.

TO LET, in Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, a respectable Family Residence, seven rooms and kitchen; enclosed yard, water, &c. Also, a small three-roomed House, Pitt-street South; yard, water, &c. Apply to JOSEPH SIMMONS and SON, 501, George-street South, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets.

TO LET, a House in York place, York-street, consisting of 4 rooms, water laid on, back entrance, &c. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, Prospect Cottage, Strawberry Hills, consisting of six rooms; detached kitchen, shed, well of water, paddock, &c. The house is newly painted and papered, and immediate possession can be given. May be viewed on application to Mr. MACDONALD, grocer, opposite: and for particulars apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, the House, in York-street, opposite the Police Office, recently in the occupation of the late G. R. Nichols, Esq., M.P., comprising eight rooms; yard, with enclosed shed, water laid on, &c. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO BE LET, cheap, No. 4, Seaview-terrace, Liverpool street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, Two stone-built Villas, healthily situated at Snail's Bay, Balmain, each containing 6 rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. RAMSAY, house agent, Balmain; or REUSS and BROWN, surveyors, Pitt-street.

TO LET, at Upper Paddington, a Verandah Cottage, four rooms; detached kitchen, wash-house, well of pure water, and good yard. Apply H. CUMMINS, butcher, Pitt-street, opposite Moffitt's.

TO LET, Three-storied House, containing 7 rooms and kitchen, hall, balcony, good yard; water laid on. Apply to WILLIAM HARMER, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO LET, a Six-roomed Cottage, at Upper Paddington. Apply opposite the Barracks, next the Odd Fellows' Arms.

TO LET, a House, No. 29, Botany-street, Surry Hills, containing seven rooms good yard, well of water. The house is in good repair, and the kitchen is fitted with a Russell's Stove. Apply to W. F. HULLE, 559, George-street South.

TO LET, a convenient Cottage Residence, Elizabeth-street, fronting the Racecourse. Apply on the Premises, three doors south of the Bedford Hotel, No. 289.

TO LET, Two or Three Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Board, 35, Kent-st. North.

TO LET, a House, containing four rooms and kitchen, water laid on. Apply at No. 82, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. Rent £1 per week.

TO BE LET (lately in the occupation of the undersigned) a Comfortable Family Residence, overlooking the harbour, and within five minutes walk of the Post office. There is a nice bath room and every convenience appertaining to a thorough English house. Apply to R. T. FORD, Esq., Exchange; or to Captain VILES, Viles' Buildings, Kent-street North, near the Gas Works.

TO LET, a Six-roomed House, No. 237, Macquarie-street, facing the Infirmary. For terms, &c., apply to ALFRED DE LISSA, secretary, Synagogue Chambers, York-street.

TO BE LET, a comfortable Family Residence, commanding a view of the harbour, and within five minutes' walk of the Post Office; there is a bath-room attached, and every convenience for culinary purposes. Apply to Captain VILES, Viles'-buildings, near Gas Works, Kent-street; or on the premises, next door.

TO LET, the extensive Stores, with Dwelling-house attached, situated Lower George-street, lately occupied by the undersigned. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

TO LET, on the 1st January, one of the two Houses known as the Britannia Hotel. Apply JOSEPH SIMMONS, junr., Britannia Hotel, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a Cottage within two minutes' walk of the Newtown Railway Station. Apply at Mr. RANDLE'S Office, Bligh-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a House with 10 rooms, 2 kitchens, coach-house, and stables. Enquire at No. 6, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

TO LET, Newtown, near the Honorable Thomas Holt's residence, a genteel Cottage, five rooms, store, laundry, kitchen, stable and coachhouse, a large yard, garden, and plentiful supply of water. Also, to LET, near the Circular Quay, an excellent Stone Store, well situated; rent moderate. Apply to JOY and CO.

TO LET, House and Shop, in Park-street. Apply to S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

TO SMALL FARMERS AND OTHERS.—To LET, on easy terms, in lots to suit the convenience of parties, 2000 Acres of rich Bush land on the banks of the Clarence River, adjoining South Grafton, and within sight of the steamers' wharf. Apply to THOMAS RYAN, Prince-street North.

TO LET, at Ryde, within three minutes' walk of the steamer's wharf, a comfortable Cottage of seven rooms. Has just been put in good repair. Rent very moderate. Apply to Messrs. WEAVER and KEMP, architects, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be supplied by the following recognized NEWS AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

CITY AND SUBURBAN AGENCY.

F. Larter	Constitution House, South Head Road.
John Airs	Clyde-street, Miller's Point.
Thomas Pierce	Corner of Yurong and Stanley streets.
William Malsbury	35, Parramatta-street.
T. Lusty	Brickfield Hill.
F. Cadner	406, Brickfield Hill.
Messrs. Perdriau and Co.	Balmain.
F. Maclean	Rushcutter's Bay.
Thomas Grace	Postmaster, Toll Bar, Waverley.
Mrs. Fleming	Postmistress, Pyrmont.
C. Fallack	Newtown.
James Dole	Camperdown.

COUNTRY.

William Abraham	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt-Town.
E. Mason	Parramatta.
James Manfield	Smithfield.
E. Goerts	Liverpool
Thomas Fisher	Campbelltown.
George Pope	Kissing Point, Ryde.
R. Blair	East and West Maitland.
John Wisdom	Morpeth
E. Doherty	Raymond Terrace.
C. Cottrell	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
P. M'Grath	Longbottom, Concord, &c.
Bishop and Callum	Newcastle.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three-pence) per line for every additional line each insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.—£4 per annum in advance.

\. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 5s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Friday, January 1, 1858.